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SIND LAUNCHES REVOLT AGAINST LEAGUE

SYED BREAKS WITH HIGH COMMAND

Charge Of Ignoring Masses In Interest Of "Gilded Gentry Represented By Toadies"

NEW NOMINEES TO FIGHT CANDIDATES OF CENTRAL BODY

KARACHI, Dec. 26. (A. P. I.)

Mr. G. M. Syed, President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, says in a statement:

"The inevitable has come to pass. My worst fears regarding the reactionary leadership of the Muslim League Organisation have materialised".

BREACH OF PROMISE CHARGE

"The entire progressive element in the Sind Provincial League ranks has been eliminated from the list of candidates selected by the Central Parliamentary Board for the Sind Assembly" continues Mr. Syed. The final stroke was delivered by the cancellation of the tickets that had been originally conferred on four of my friends. This decision to deprive them of the ticket was in clear violation of the promise made by Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Chairman, Central Parliamentary Board, and Qazi Isa, member, Action Committee of the All-India Muslim League, that no action would be taken against any of these four for their alleged defaults.

"DECISION TAKEN BEHIND MY BACK"

"It is significant that this decision was taken at my back after I had left Karachi on the 19th instant in the full knowledge and belief generated into me by the two gentlemen abovenamed that 'status quo' was to be maintained.

Albeit my knowledge and conviction that the selections made by the Central Parliamentary Board reflected the wishes of those who had monopolised the League for the preservation of their own vested interests, I had yet agreed to stand by them on the basis of the aforesaid understanding reached between me and the two gentlemen from the Centre.

SYED "DUPED"

"I had, moreover, hoped that this gesture on my part would be utilised only to preserve the unity in the League ranks; yet I was staggered to find too late in the day, that I had been duped and that the cancelled tickets had been allotted to men, some of whom had not even joined the Muslim League or had not cared to send in applications for League ticket.

My Muslim brothers are entitled to know, however briefly, the story of my differences. It is well-known that I was a Congressman before I joined the League. The reason why I parted company with the Congress was that the Congress allowed the considerations of its All-India policies to gain precedence over and preference to the immediate well-being of Sind and the frequent interferences with local autonomy which such a policy entailed. So it was that I and my friends joined the League in the hope that we might have a better opportunity to free the Sind masses from the vicious exploitation of the vested interests and at the same time to work for the realisation of a free Pakistan in a Free India.

LEAGUE OBJECT EXPOSED

We sweated for the League. We sacrificed all that was best in us for the best and lasting interests of the League. Joyfully, willingly and ungrudingly we spared no effort if it could only serve the interests of the masses in Sind who, it must be remembered, are predominantly Muslim. But the dream proved to be illusory.

"We realised rather late in the day, that we were being exploited not for the promotion of the interests of the masses but we were being literally dragged under heels with the object of perpetuating the hold of Muslim feudallords and confirmed favourites of British bureaucracy, for whose benefit alone, as it appeared, we were made to get rid of Hindu vested interests.

It is a case of leaping from the frying pan into the fire. In any case, the interests of the masses were to be ignored as if they were the concern of nobody.

MASSES IGNORED

Let me now outline the actual differences.

(1) In determining the course of conduct, we are required to subordinate the good of the people of Sind to the undefined and constantly fluctuating requirements of the League High Command's All-India policy, which, today, for all practical purposes, is being influenced and controlled by Muslim leaders in what are known as Muslim-minority provinces. While claiming to liberate us from the tentacles of Hindu domination, these friends are indeed clearly bringing us under their own dominance; and in order to maintain and sustain their own monopoly of leadership at the Centre, they are not only encouraging reactionary forces in the Province but they are also a party to the continued exploitation of the down-trodden masses who appear to be no more than a pawn in their game.

(2) No efforts are made to purify the organisation and deliver it from the forces of corruption and bribery which have marred the good name of the Province. On the contrary, no opportunity is lost to push the reactionary elements to the forefront and all our attempts to serve the masses are ruthlessly frustrated. In order, however, to distract the attention of our people from these failings, they have recourse to the easier method of singing hymns of hatred against the Hindu community. This scheme of activity has only rendered us totally useless for the service of the Muslim masses, reduced us to helplessness to wrest our freedom from British hands, since no Nawab or Jagirdar could ever dare to think in terms of defying the Britishers; and on the other hand, the gulf between the Congress and the League keeps on widening, to the detriment of the cause of India, including Pakistan, and that of the nations of the East, who are struggling to be free.

"GILDED GENTRY REPRESENTED BY TOADIES"

(3) With the view of safeguarding the interests of the privileged classes those in authority in the organisation

(Continued on page 5, col. 2)

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CHIANG'S SON FOR MOSCOW

CHUNGKING, Dec. 26 (A. P. A.): Official quarters to-day refused to confirm or deny a report in the Chinese Press that Chiang Ching Kuo, the Generalissimo's elder son, left for Moscow yesterday.

Official reticence on the subject, however, suggested to observers that the report is well-founded.

Young Chiang, who is the Special Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Manchuria, the report said, would be consulted on Sino-Soviet problems now being discussed by Foreign Ministers Byrnes, Bevin and Molotov.

LEAGUE HOLD ON MUSLIM MASSES

Revealing Experience Of Leaders In Allahabad

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 26.

Muslims in rural areas of Allahabad appear to be cold-shouldering the Muslim League propagandists. The Maharajkumar of Mahmudabad and other League leaders addressed a meeting yesterday at Tiwari Talab in Tehsil Chail. It is learnt that out of a population of five thousand Muslims only about 50 Muslims cared to attend the meeting.

SPAIN BACK TO MONARCHY?

MADRID, Dec. 26 (A.P.A.)—A projected meeting between Franco and Don Juan, Pretender to the Spanish Throne, as a prelude to restoration of the Spanish Monarchy, was reported by Monarchists today.

The meeting would take place after the return of Jose Maria Oriel, wealthy Basque industrialist, from his third visit to Lausanne.

Call For Abolition Of Monarchy In Bulgaria

LONDON, Dec. 26. (U.P.A.):: Exchange Telegraph today quoted Radio Moscow as reporting that the Bulgorian Communist leader Georgi Dimitrov at a meeting of the Bulgarian National Assembly yesterday, called for the abolirtion of the monarchy and the establishment of a republic.

France And Bretton Woods Agreement

PARIS, Dec. 26 (Reuter): The Foreign Affairs Commission of the French National Assembly to-day voted in favour of ratification of the Bretton Woods plan, but expressed the desire that France should have a larger share in the International Stabilisation Fund.

This was the prelude to a debate in the full Assembly on Bretton Woods which was expected to conclude to-night with a vote in favour of ratification.

FRANCO'S LATEST

Emissary To Rome As Preliminary To Set Up Catholic Party

LONDON, Dec. 26 (Reuter).—Gen. Franco is orgahising a "Special Christian Party" which is to become the backbone of his regime, reports the Moscow Radio.

The Radio which was quoting a Tass dispatch from Paris, claimed that in his move Gen. Franco was supported by various Catholic elements.

An emissary, the Radio added, has already left for Rome to discuss with the Pope the establishment of a such party. From Rome the emissary will go to Paris and Brussels to establish ties between Spanish Catholic Circles and the French and Belgian Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and also with Catholic Circles there, the Radio said.

34-DAY STRIKE ENDS

SURAT, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—After a strike lasting 34 days, the operatives of the Niranjan Mills resumed work today unconditionally. The workers had demanded the reinstatement of some workers discharged by the mill management. About 600 workers had gone on strike.

'JAI HIND' AND BOSE IN GOLD

Bihar Gift Of Map Of India In Silver For Jawahar

PATNA, Dec. 26. (U.P.I.)

On the eve of his departure yesterday from Patna Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was presented with a map of India made of silver by the Bihar Gold Merchants' Association.

On the top of the map is inscribed 'Jai Hind' in letters of gold and there is a picture of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in gold. On one side of the map there is a small picture of the I. N. A. and on the other side a National flag.

LONDON PARLEYS OVER INDONESIA

Dutch Prime Minister And Van Mook To Meet Attlee And His Cabinet

LONDON, Dec. 26. (Reuter): The Dutch Prime Minister, Prof. W. Schermerhorn, arrived in London today for discussions on Indonesia with Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee and other members of the British Government.

He is accompanied by Prof. J. H. A. Logeman, Colonial Minister, Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, Lt. Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, and Dr. J. H. Van Royen, Minister without portfolio, who is deputising in the illness of Dr. van Klefeens, Foreign Minister.

The Dutch Ministers will have their official contact with the British Ministers to-morrow when they meet Mr. Attlee and Mr. Philip Noel Baker, Minister of State who is deputising for the Foreign Secretary Mr. Ernest Bevin during the latter's absence in Moscow.

HOPES OF SETTLEMENT

A message today quoting an authoritative source stated that the Dutch Cabinet hopes that after the London consultations a "concrete fixed programme" for Indonesia will be drafted acceptable to all parties.

The talks are expected to proceed on Ministerial level and so far no appointments seem to have been made for the Dutch Ministers with officials of the Foreign Office. Officially described as a general exchange of views on the Indonesian problem, observers in London hope that this contact will yield practical results which will halt the fighting in Java.

INDONESIAN PREMIER'S NARROW ESCAPE

BATAVIA, Dec. 26. (A.P.A.): Sultan Sjahrir, Indonesian Premier, narrowly escaped death today when a bullet was fired at his car.

Sjahrir and an Indonesian passenger escaped without injury, however, and the British military police arrested five Eurasians.

Indonesian Foreign Minister, Sjarifuddin, a Christian, said the daughter of his parish minister had been killed by a stray bullet in front of the Church on Monday.

BRITISH SOLDIERS ARRESTED

Several British soldiers, mostly paratroopers, were arrested after widespread disorders and rioting on Christmas Day centered at Batavia's largest restaurant, the Pen Yin.

DUTCH EMISSARY ARRIVES

A representative of Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, Lt.-Col. Froweln, has arrived in Batavia.

It was understood that Dutch, British and Indonesian leaders would resume negotiations after today's "Boxing Doy" holiday.

20 Indonesians Killed On X'Mas Day

BATAVIA, Dec. 26. (U.P.A.): British Empire troops killed more than 20 Indonesians in a surprise attack on Indonesian positions at the Mission School in Bandoeng on Christmas day.

Four British Indian troops were killed in the attack.

In Batavia, Dutch troops cleared the centre of Kampong, but today's British communique said the capital was generally quiet.

MACARTHUR'S DRIVE FOR UP-TO-DATE JAPANESE STATISTICS

TOKYO, Dec. 26. (Reuter): In a directive described here as "revolutionary" for Japan's statisticians, Gen. Douglas MacArthur today ordered eleven Japanese officers and agencies to maintain weekly statistics that will give constantly an up-to-date picture of Japanese economy.

The directive affects six Ministers—Commerce and Industry, Agriculture and Forestry, Finance, Communications, Welfare and Home.

Others affected include the Bureau of Statistics and the Bank of Japan.

TWO YEARS OF NATIONAL GOVT. AT MAHISHADAL

Gandhiji Reads Report Of August Disturbances With "Painful Interest"

MAHISHADAL, (Midnapur) Dec. 26 (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi has, it is stated, read "with painful interest" the report on August disturbances at Mahishadal submitted to him by Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, the then Minister to the Government of Bengal. Mr. Basu had visited Mahishadal once and Tamluk twice during the disturbances, accompanied by the then Premier of Bengal, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.

Mr. Basu's report, it is believed, relates to the alleged atrocities perpetrated by the police and the military on men and women of this village in January 1943. Mr. Basu has also attached some original statements made by victimised women and some other matters which he did not mention in his previous press statements. Mahatma Gandhi, it is learnt, will discuss the matter to-day with Mr. Basu who arrived here yesterday.

TWO YEARS OF NATIONAL GOVT.

The party accompanying Gandhiji on his visit to Mahishadal includes Mr. Manilal Gandhi, Mr. Piyari Lal and Mr. Satish Chandra Das Gupta of Sodepore Ashram.

According to local Congressmen, 12 persons died and 43 persons were injured on one day in the Mahishadal area during the 1942 August incidents. About 1,500 persons were arrested. A 'National Government' was formed in December, 1942, and it is claimed that it continued functioning for two years when it was dissolved and the workers surrendered under Gandhiji's instruction.

The village also suffered heavily in men and money in the 1942 cyclone.

The special launch carrying Mahatma Gandhi and party reached Geonkhaly, two miles from here at 5 p.m. Kumar Chandra Jana, President of the Midnapore District Congress Committee, with other Congressmen received Gandhiji there.

From Geonkhaly to Mahishadal Gandhiji journeyed in a small launch retriever, enabling passage through Hijli Tidal Canal. The large crowd of villagers that thronged the Canal sides stood silent and in deep reverence, as he alighted here at 7-30 p.m.

GANDHIJI'S ASSAM TOUR

GAUHATI, (Assam) Dec. 25 (A. P. I.): Mahatma Gandhi's Assam tour will begin from January 9 next, according to the latest information available here.

In addition to Gauhati, Mahatmaji expected to visit some places in Naogong, Tejpur and Sibsagar.

SOCIAL EQUALITY

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.): The importance of Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme as the only means of achieving "social, economic and political Swaraj" was stressed by Mr. Srikrishna Jaju, Secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association, Sewagram, speaking to Rashtra Seva Dal volunteers whose camp was opened here yesterday.

Mr. Jaju added that Gandhiji had introduced a new philosophy which included social equality, economic relief and creation of a non-violent society in which the world would have peace.

MAHATMA'S OBJECTIVE IN VISITING MAHISHADAL

MAHISHADAL, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—"I have come here to know what you have done so long, and also know about your sufferings, and after that try to help ameliorate some of them," said Mahatma Gandhi addressing a big crowd that assembled at his first prayer meeting here this evening.

BOAT SINKS

A ferry boat carrying villagers including a number of women who were coming to join the prayer meeting sank in the Hijli tidal canal. All the passengers were, however, rescued by volunteers.

A detailed account of the happenings in Tamluk Sub-Division during the August, 1942 movement was given to Mahatma Gandhi today by the President of the Tamluk Sub-Divisional Congress Committee. Mr. Satischandra Samanta.

After his talk with Mr. Samanta Mahatma Gandhi was seen dictating "notes" to Dr. Susila Nayar, while he himself was spinning.

Jawahar Greets Malaviya

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent the following message to Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya on his eighty-sixth birthday.

"My loving nomage and greetings to you on this auspicious day. May you who have seen so many of your dreams come true and bear rich fruits see the full realisation of the greatest dream of all—the Independence of India."

Jawahar Garlands Subhas' Portrait

PATNA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru during his visit to Patna garlaned a portrait of Subhas Chandra Bose painted by a local artist which was placed on one of the triumphal arches erected to welcome Pt. Nehru.

KARNATAK P.C.C. SHIFTS H.Q.

HUBLI, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—The office of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee will be shifted from Dharwar to Hubli from the 1st of January 1946.

Radhakrishnan For Oxford

POONA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—Sir S Radhakrishnan, Vice-Chancellor of the Benares Hindu University and Spalding Professor of Philosophy at the Oxford University, will leave for Oxford by the end of this month. After the completion of his term it is learnt he will leave for America and Russia on a lecture tour at the invitation of the two Governments. He is expected to be away from India for about seven months.

Moscow Conference Concludes?

Byrnes Leaving For America Today: "Communique" To Be Released In Three Capitals Simultaneously

LONDON, Dec. 26. (U. P. A.): Columbia Broadcasting System commentator Farnsworth Fowle reported today over Moscow Radio that the three Foreign Ministers are meeting again today in what "may well be the final session".

Fowle said after the conference, James Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, will leave tomorrow for Washington and will not make any courtesy calls in Europe.

Fowle said that the "Big Three" were engaged last night chiefly in drafting the final terms of a "communique." They are hoping to finish the job today. Fowle said, "It will take some time to send the facts to Washington and London, so the communique" can be released simultaneously in the three capitals and there is no guarantee there will be any announcement today."

Byrnes telephoned Paris at noon on December 24 before the 'interim' "communique" was released, but he was unable to reach Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, Fowle added.

ATOM ENERGY & MIDDLE EAST

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (A.P.A.)—An 'interim' report issued on Christmas Eve by Secretaries Bevin and Byrnes and Commissar Molotov announced the settlement of the long standing dispute among the three principal victors in the second World War over procedures for drafting peace treaties with Germany's European Allies.

Other points believed to have been discussed, and presumably likely to be covered in the definite 'communique' to be issued after the session, include the vital question of control of Atomic energy and the troubled situation in the Middle East.

Deputy Foreign Ministers are expected to resume work immediately in London on draft treaties for Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, over which the first Big Five Council of Foreign Ministers ended in a deadlock in October last.

Then in four months or less, not later than May 1, 1946, all members of the United Nations who took an active part in the war in Europe "with substantial military contingents" will gather for the first Peace Conference of World War II.

WILL FRANCE & CHINA LINE UP?

Two points remain to be settled.

(One)—adherence to the Agreement reached by the "Big Three" by France and China which the 'communique' said had been requested.

(Two)—where the Peace Conference will be held.

China is interested in another point which was not mentioned in the 'interim report and may have been discussed at the Conference, involving President Truman's recent request for integration of China's dissident factions.

The European Peace Treaty Agreement generally followed the lines laid down by Molotov before the London Big Five Council ended in disagreement last autumn.

Soviet Newspapers Back To Pre-War Size

LONDON, Dec. 26 (U.P.A.): An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow reported to-day that "Pravda" and "Izvestia" have reverted to their pre-war size of six pages.

HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS ON STRIKE

SINGAPORE, Dec. 26 (Reuter): Indian troops are guarding Tan Tock Seng Hospital, where R.A.M.C men, mostly Chinese auxiliaries, are carrying out work usually performed by attendants who are on strike.

Stop Press

WHEN BYRNES LEAVES FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. (Reuter): Mr. James F. Byrnes, the United States Secretary of State is expected to start home from Moscow some time today. Mr. Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State told a Press Conference in Washington.

BEST POSSIBLE CHRISTMAS GIFT

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (A.P.A.)—Commenting on the first Moscow communique, the "New York Times" and the "New York Herald Tribune" in almost identical words, hailed the agreement as the best possible Christmas gift.

Both the papers also pointed out that it was the immediate result of work at the London Conference where it left off last September when it was stalemated over questions which now apparently have been solved.

Students Observe "Quit Asia" Day

LAHORE, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.). The vermilion and white flag of the Indonesian Republic fluttered for the first time in India to-day at a meeting organised by the All-India Students' Congress, to celebrate the "Quit Asia" Day.

Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, President of the Jammu and Kashmir Muslim National Conference, hoisted the flag.

The meeting passed resolutions urging the Dutch Government to hand over the administration of Indonesia to her people, demanding the unconditional release of I.N.A. personnel and of Messrs. Kundanlal, B. Gurmukh Singh, S. Gulab Singh, Pt. Roop Chand, Pt. Kishorilal, political prisoners.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH)

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To-day's Closing	24.67
Difference	+02

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Co-operative Societies' Act And Rules Made Thereunder

Disposal of surplus funds of a cancelled society under Section 52 is directed to be made in any one of the following ways:—

(1) By being devoted to any object or objects described in the bye-laws of the society.

(2) When no such object is described to any object of public utility determined by the general meeting of the society and approved by the Registrar, or

(3) they may in consultation with them either be assigned by the Registrar in whole.

Or in part to any or all of the following:—

(a) An object of public utility of local or communal interest.

(b) a charitable purpose as defined in section 2 of the Charitable Endowments Act 1890.

(c) the Bombay Central Co-operative Institute, or may be placed on deposit with a Central Co-operative Bank until such time as a new society with similar conditions is registered when with the consent of the Registrar such surplus may be credited to the Reserve Fund of such new society.

No rule has ben framed under section 52 as no such rule is contemplated to be made under that section In this respect the Rsgistrar has issued the following circular:—

Except in very special cases the surplus assets of a cancelled society in future will not be immediately used or donated to any object of public utility, but the surplus assets of all cancelled societies in a district shall be pooled together and invested in fixed deposits and managed by the District Board of Supervising Union with the Registrar's sanction from time to time as under:—

(1) That a separate fund should be created in each district of the surplus assets of the cancelled societies. (2) That the fund should be invested in fixed deposits in the District Central Bank or the Provincial Co-operative Bank financing the societies in the District. (3) That the interest earned on such investment will, on the recommendation of the Supervising Union and with the previous sanction of the Registrar spent as laid down in Section 52 of the Act. (4) That the corpus of the fund will not be used except for being credited with the Rgistrar's sanction to the Reserve Fund of a new society with similar conditions registered in the area:—See Registrar's L.Q.D. of 1929, dated 4th April 1929.

Now the first question that arises with regard to this Circular is:—

Can a Registrar's circular alter the mode of disposal of surplus assets described by the Act into a different channel? It is often said that a Registrar's circular is merely in the nature of a recommendation. Is this circular in the nature of a recommendation or in an order and whether the order is legal?

Instances are found where despite the unanimous resolution of the general meeting of a cancelled the surplus funds are not devoted the works of public utility mention of as determined upon by them. The object behind the Section is clear viz that the funds accumulated by the sacrifices of past members of a society should not be distributed when that society is cancelled among the members then existing; but if the desire of the members of a society in such matters is to be given a go by it creates a serious misgiving in the minds of the people who are called upon to build up a reserve fund in the case of societies with unlimited liability. The consequence has been this that members of an agricultural credit society, while they pay up the interest, declined to pay the principal. They do so because when they have to borrow again, they are called upon to give a certain percentage by way of compulsory deposits and those deposits go to make up the reserve fund. The members of these societies therefore argue that Government have a secret desire to build up the reserve funds which may afterwards be utilised by them for any purposes they may determine upon. With this distrust in mind they do not return the principal and run into arrears and even agree to pay higher rate of interest. In order that Co-operative societies may willingly build up their reserve funds, it is necessary that confidence should be created in their minds that whatever may befall the society, they will be entitled to utilise the surplus funds on hand for objects of public or co-operative utility which they may consider proper and that Government will not divert them to uses which they may select.

For this reason it is very necessary that the Circular should be withdrawn, as it is of doubtful constitutional legality and is likely to create unnecessary distrust amongst the Co-operators.

Surat C. M. GANDHI.

Catholics And Education

It is not surprising that Catholics are raising a hue and cry about the changes introduced by the Travancore Government in its educational system. Free education is to them a bug-bear which they can never tolerate. They know well how the Catholic education has worked in some parts of India in denationalising people and in turning them into mental slaves of Rome and Roman culture. They fear free education not so much because their interests are in danger but because it will be impossible for them to further denationalise the thought and opinion of Indian Catholics.

But their declaration that Catholic education is not anti-Indian is, indeed, surprising. Leaving aside the arguments one should take a round to Goa, a district where the influence of Catholic education is supreme and study the mentality, the thoughts and emotions of Goan Catholics.

One finds oneself in the presence of a strange product completely refractory to all that is Indian and gloating over all that is imported from Europe or America. An average Goan Catholic will speak of India not as his own country but as something foreign to him. He will open his mouth ten inches wide when he speaks about Churchill or Roosevelt or Truman and describe every detail of their lives when he does not know anything about Mahatma Gandhi or Pandit Nehru except their names, and these, too, he utters not because he loves them but because he wants to show people that he is in touch with Indian politics. He will speak of English and American films as his own without even understanding the language, while the Indian films he will despise as Hindu films, be they Hindu or Mahomedan, religious or social or neither the one nor the other. He will despise Indian music and art and talk glibly about the Western forms. He will blindly ape European manners and customs and the worst aspect of this aping is that he will despise everything Indian. Even his food is changed. Goan Catholic is the living type of the hybrid producet of the so-called Catholic education. Some broad-minded Catholics in Goa, who find this type of education repulsive prefer schools which are managed by non-Catholic element to those run by Catholics to such an extent that the Archbishop of Goa was recently obliged to issue an order to Catholics not to send their children to schools not approved by the Ecclesiastical authorities. And it is worthy of note that in spite of this order the children of those Catholics continue to attend the non-Catholic schools.

Considering the treatment given to non-Catholic schools in Goa and considering the policy of the Catholic Government and Ecclesiastical authorities, one would not find it undeserved if the other people take measures to stop helping all the Catholic schools for being anti-national and anti-cultural and forbid them legally to receive students except those belonging to Catholic sect.

To a Goan non-Catholic the Travancore Governments is too lenient when it allows Catholics to start schools at their own cost, when the Catholics themselves are bringing a thousand obstacles in the way of non-Catholic schools in the parts governed by them and want to have the monopoly of education in the hands of Catholics.

LAXMIKANT V. PRABHU BHEMBRE

Nova Goa, Dec. 18.

Educational Slums

Mr. Gadgil of the Gokhale Education Society is misrepresenting the actual situation when he tries to make a grievance out of the University's 'interference' with dictatorial school managements. As a matter of fact, both the Education Department and the University are doing nothing to prevent successful grocers, local money-bags and bluff from monkeying with academic matters, distributing patronage and reducing academicians equipped with as much experience as Mr. Gadgil claims to possess to the position of hired labourers.

The result is deterioration in the quality of education, systematic exploitation of the teachers and an increased burden on parents and guardians. Secondary schools are run not by the specialists in pedagogy but by illiterate or semi-educated persons who constitute 'management'.

Institutions not receiving, that is, refusing grant-in-aid from Government, are not subject to the 'interference' about which Mr. Gadgil complains so righteously and they automatically degenerate into educational slums. It is time both the Government and University undertook a programme of slum clearance and chased away the shonkeepers out of educational institutions. Government should take over these institutions in public interest and the University refuse to recognize them unless they abide by the ordinary requirements of effective control and supervision.

Vile-Parle. A GUARDIAN.

Students And Strikes

Strikes are not in any way foreign to India; but it is certainly no an exaggeration to say that they have become more predominant since the 'Quit India' movement of 1942. The wave of strike has struck all the fields. The student world, of course, is not at all immune from its influence.

It will be admitted by all that a proper method and spirit to conduct strikes (especially those observed by our students) is miserably lacking, thus vitiating the whole thing at its very root.

Very recently I saw a pathetic sight in one of the Bombay schools The school observed a strike to protest against the trial of I.N.A. men. The boys took out processions. They were shouting current popular slogans. Men like me have no objection whatsoever to all these things. The procession was not without a slur on it. A small boy who very enthusiastically came to witness the procession got a severe hit on his forehead by one of those strikers as a reward.

Shameful instances of abusing the school authorities and fooling the innocent persons are also reported to have occurred on that day. I can easily multiply such instances and incidents but, for want of space, I refrain.

I cannot conclude this letter without requesting my Indian brothers and sisters to give up this rowdyism if they have really the interests of the country at heart.

P V. JOGLEKAR.

"Muslim Trusts"

In reply to Mr. M. I. Rowjee's reply which has appeared in your esteemed paper on 7th November 1945, I have to make the following observations:

By "inefficient management of the income of trusts by the trustees". I mean to check the management of that part of the income which is distributed among the beneficiaries. In the distribution of it, very often partiality and favouritism are shown, and in many cases the distribution is done in a haphazard manner. These defects, in my opinion, cannot be traced by the Waqf authorities, however rigid they may be in inspecting the accounts of the Trusts.

I think, I have been able to follow the views expressed in the "Chronicle" on the co-ordination of "Muslim Trusts." The writers have dwelt on the subject bearing in mind the interests of Mussalmans and the wishes of the donors. Dr. G. M. D. Sufi, discussing this subject, clearly states that the "essential constitution" of the Trusts should be preserved and he suggests that their pooled resources should be utilised for purposes of higher education. This is the view of the learned doctor and it may be considered. Another correspondent writing on the same subject supports Dr. Sufi's suggestion. This makes it plain that the opinion of Mr. Rowjee objecting to the co-ordination of Muslim Trusts on the aforesaid ground of "diverting" the income of these Trusts for the higher educational purpose of all Mussalmans" is not reasonable. I have contended that it is possible to co-ordinate Muslim Trusts without affecting the wishes of the donors and to give the benefit of the trusts to those for whom they are created. It is precisely this main point which is the crux of the subject to which Mr. Rowjee has not replied. If this removes Mr. Rowjee's misgivings, then I fail to understand why he is opposed to co-ordination. The subject being entirely social needs no bias of any kind.

If Mr. Rowjee agrees to support the co-ordination move, he may put forward his suggestions as to how the blocked resources of the Trusts may be utilised. I humbly request Mr. Rowjee to consider the entire question from the national point of view and with a constructive outlook.

G. A. MOLEDINA.

Muslim University & Pakistan

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan speaking before the Muslim University students the other day called upon them to come out of the University and work for the Muslim League candidates in the elections. He also reiterated that the elections were being fought on the issue of Pakistan which was the minimum demand of the League. And when five thousand educated young men of the University vociferously cheered him no one thought for a moment that Aligarh Muslim University along with other cultural associations of Muslim India such as the Taj Mahal of Agra, the Jama Mosque of Delhi and the mausoleum of Hazrat Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti will be outside Pakistan, and since the Hindus of India will have the same rights to develop their state on their own lines as Muslims of Pakistan in their state, this University under the Pakistan scheme may be called upon to make Hindi its medium of instruction and suppress all those features which distinguish it from other such institutions. In the circumstances the Nawabzada would have as well asked them to come out of the University and demolish it.

It may be stated in defence that some ingenious professors of the Aligarh Muslim University have drawn up a map of Pakistan in which Aligarh has been linked up with the Punjab by means of a corridor. But corridors are not so easily obtained as merely by drawing on the map We have seen the gruesome price which Hitler had to pay for demanding a corridor in Poland. And this question of corridor was so absurd that even Nawabzada Saheb while defining the boundaries of Pakistan in the same speech did not mention it and in the boundaries of Pakistan as defined by him Aligarh was completely left out of it.

RAHM ALI ALASHMI.

Delhi.

I. N. A. Episode And Common Sense

The "Times of India" under the caption Jap-India published a letter on December the 3rd from one "Sanity Fair" of Agra in which sanity is conspicuous by its absence both in the argument and its presentation He takes it for granted that the I.N.A. sympathisers wanted a Japanese victory and entry of Japan in India. Then in the view of a scholar of politics, he says that he is unable to understand what sort of mentality is behind the sympathy for I.N.A.

To every person of genuine Indian blood, it is a matter of feeling rather than argument that the only crime of the I.N.A. men undertrial has been that they acted in a wrong manner but were motivated by purely patriotic sentiments. There was, however no occasion for so much agitation and excitement except for the Government's decision to treat them otherwise them as prisoners of war under the International Law. Moreover while promises after promises are emanating from the Whitehall to allow this country to manage its own affairs after elections this decision to try the I.N.A. men by court martial criminally does not bear the stamp of sanity if Britain which has announced to the world her intention to let India govern herself as soon as an agreed constitution is evolved after the elections that are going on should be in no mood to subject the Indian national sentiment to such unprovoked and avoidable pin-pricks.

"Sanity Fair" cannot understand that implacable aversion to Japanese designs and their methods and attachments towards our own people who for the sheer love of their country took a step regarding the success or failure of which we are not at all worried at this stage—can exist together and that the resentment at unnecessary victimisation of the IN.A. men is only natural.

One cannot be responsible for "Sanity Fair's" lack of comprehension but it is shocking to see a paper of repute like "Times of India" printing such a bestial language as has been employed in that letter.

R. N. MISRA.

Idar.

Indian Textile Industry

It is well-known that it is now left to England, America and India to clothe the world. India need fear no competition for at least three to five years to come from outside as imports into this country from Lancashire and America will be quite negligible. The Japanese textile industry has already sufferd considerably due to the war, and Japan by reason of its defeat need not be counted upon as a large exporter of textiles for some years. The Indian textile industry is, therefore, not only in a very fortunate position of almost exclusively catering for the needs of the Indian people, but also is in a position to capture the previous Japanese markets. The Indian cotton mills, however, will have to improve their qualities, as the Utility Cloth which is being produced at present under Government orders, being poor in construction, has not proved popular with the public, and it will be difficult to sell this type of cloth in markets such as Australia, New Zealand where people are accustomed to use better cloth. Enquiries for Indian fabrics are already being received from Africa, Turkey, Iran and Australia, and very soon Burma, Singapore and Malaya will be in the market for Indian textiles. With an improvement in the shipping position India should be able to have a good trade with these countries in textiles at remunerative prices. With a growing population in this country and the increase in the purchasing power of the masses a good demand is expected for indigenous cloth, and the Indian cotton mills can confidently expect boom-like conditions in the immediate future.

CASTEL.

Economic Equality

Efforts should be made to achieve the ideal of a united India in which the different communities will develop a co-operative life under a constitution framed on democratic principles. But, the Muslims fear that they may not have unrestricted freedom to enjoy their fundamental rights in a free, united India, ruled by the majority community. How can this fear of the Muslims be so allayed that they will lend their whole-hearted support to the achievement of the above ideal? The solution of the problem lies in an economic and a social approach. The economic approach is to establish economic equality of all communities in an economically planned society, planned with the objective of securing for all the people a progressively rising standard of living, and the social approach is to allow freedom to each community to shape its own social and cultural development. A declaration by the Indian National Congress that the above equality and freedom of all communities will be incorporated in the economic and social policies in a free, united India cannot but have an irresistible appeal to the Muslims. It will, therefore, succeed in rallying them under the banner of this ideal. They will then vote for the Muslim candidates set up by the Congress and such Muslim parties as stand for it. Pakistan will, as a consequence, become a dead issue. The way will thus be clear for framing a constitution for a free, united India.

The above equality implies an equal distribution of incomes to the people of all communities and a progressive rise in incomes. An equal distribution means this:

A Muslim will get the same rate of dividend on the capital he has subscribed for the purposes of production as a Hindu; a Muslim landowner, the same rate of rent for his land as a Hindu landowner; a Muslim business manager or worker of one category in one industry or trade, the same salary or wage as a Hindu business manager or worker of the same category in the same industry or trade.

These few examples will give an idea of an equal distribution of incomes to the people of all communities. It postulates that dividend on capital, rent of land, salaries, wages should be fixed, the latter two being fixed according to some categories of employees in industries, trades or professions. A progressive rise in incomes should be secured by raising salaries and wages according to the ability of the economy in providing greater satisfaction to all the people in regard to their needs.

V. R.

Self-Respect Movement

The brief report under the caption "Is it livery of Self-Respect?" published in your issue of the 17th instant calls forth a word of explanation.

The Self-Respect movement led by ex-Congressman E. V. Ramaswami Naicker is a revolt against age-long social tyrannies such as caste-distinction, degradation of women etc. It is a radical and rationalistic movement mainly directed against untouchability superstitious beliefs and meaningless customs of the people which bar their progress and particularly against the contemptuous treatment that the caste-Hindus mete out to the so-called low classes.

That such a movement is essential to eradicate the social evils of our country cannot be over-emphasised. For, to quote one instance out of many, it was not long ago that a fully qualified non-Brahmin girl was refused admission to the theology class of the Benares Hindu University for the simple reason that she was a non-Brahmin.

Despite repeated protests of enlightened people in the Press, the University authorities observed a stolo silence and in the end the Vice-Chancellor came out with an explanation that the girl cannot be admitted because "the course is open to those candidates only who according to the accepted Hindu usage are qualified to officiate at Hindu religious ceremonies and rituals."

It is indeed outrageous for a University with such a high reputation to deny a co-religionist the right to study the religious books merely on account of the caste of the student.

To narrate the wrongs done and are still being done in the name of religion to the so-called low classes would take volumes. But if they are to be remedied quickly a strong radical movement is necessary.

The Self-Respect movement has been organised with that aim only.

BOMBAY, Dec. 20. P. Kadir Velu.

'WATCH-DOGS' FOR PLANNING SCHEMES

Centre To Find Jobs For Governors' Advisers

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 26.

The Government of India's Planning Department, it is believed, is appointing regional commissioners to supervise the progress of development schemes to be partially or wholly financed by the Government of India These commissioners are to be senior or retired I.C.S. men and probably be selected from advisers to the Governors who will lose their jobs as soon as ministries in provinces start functioning again.

Unlike the "Grow More Food" campaign the Government of India will insist that any scheme partially or wholly financed by them is efficiently executed. Regional commissioners will therefore, keep a vigilant eye on the progress of schemes and will make from time to time reports on their progress. They will be 'watch-dogs' and not 'blood-hounds', and they will not interfere with the internal administration of the provinces.

An early announcement of this proposal is expected.

Needham Meets Sarat Bose

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—Dr. Joseph Needham, Head of the Sino-British Scientific Co-operation Office, Chungking, met Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose yesterday and had lunch with him.

Mr. Bose took the opportunity of discussing with him the present condition in China.

Dr. Needham left for Chungking this morning.

INDO-CHINA GOES UNDER FRANCE

Agreement With Chungking And Britain Regarding Occupied Zones

PARIS, Dec. 26 (Reuter).—Disagreement between Paris and Chungking about the taking over of the administration of Northern Indo-China appears to have been amicably settled after three months' negotiations, cables Harold King, Reuter's special correspondent.

French troops will shortly take over from Chinese armed forces in Tonkin and North Annam, it was learned in official circles here today. At the same time they will take over from British troops in Cochin China. Thus Indo-China will, for the first time since the end of the war with Japan, be completely under French control.

An agreement has been reached between the French, the British and the Chinese military authorities and the details of procedure are now being discussed in Chungking.

The French High Commissioner of Indo-China, Admiral Thierry Dargenlieu said in Saigon yesterday: "By the beginning of the year we hope to have full control over the whole of Indo-China. Our only problem will be stray bands of Pirates."

STUDENTS' PROTEST

Indo-Chinese students in Paris yesterday carried out a 24-hour fast as a protest against the action of French troops in Indo-China and the recent bombing of Dariat in Annam which was carried out by British planes at the French authorities' request.

A.-I. N. E. C. RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 25 (A.P.I.) A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 5th session of the A..I.N.E.C. will be held on December 29 at 4.30 p.m. at the residence of Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh Editor "Amrit Bazar Patrika", at Park Road, Allahabad. It will make preliminary arrangements in connection with the next session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' conference to be held here on February 16, 17 and 18, 1946.

Asaf Ali's Advice To Congress Sevikas

Inculcate Discipline, Loyalty, Selflessness & Equanimity Of Temper

Principles of conduct and behaviour which should guide volunteers in this country were explained by Mr. Asaf Ali, a Member of the Congress Working Committee, addressing Congress Sevika and Kumarika Dal at the Congress House, Bombay, on Wednesday.

Mr. Asaf Ali said that they should bear in mind four principles Those principles, were: maintenance of discipline, loyalty to the organisation selfless work and an unruffled temper to do their work in a calm and unhurried manner.

WAVE OF PASSION FOR FREEDOM

A wave of passion for independence was sweeping over the country. He noticed it wherever he went, from Kashmir to Madras and from Bombay to Delhi. That passion for independence did not brook any hurdle or obstacle; it swept off everything in its way. The spirit of independence was at such a high pitch that even small children showed a tendency to refuse to be called slaves. The country had made big strides in the course of these 25 years.

Twenty-five years ago, such a spirit was not in wide and universal evidence. He recalled how he himself fell under the spell. While he was returning to India from England after the first great war, he witnessed a warm salute given to their steamer at Port Said. With him was his friend Principal Robertson, employed in India. Mr. Asaf Ali asked him why such a salute was given to their steamer. Principal Robertson replied exultingly the steamer was carrying some documents sealing the fate of Egypt and that Britain would have one more dependency added to the Empire. It was at this time that he felt that his country should be independent in order to be proud

Mr. Asaf Ali said that there was a different atmosphere in the country at present. But this spirit should be properly canalised. He thought that those girls who sat before him were mostly those attending schools and colleges. He thought that education was not merely confined to the study of text-books. It was more comprehensive. They should work among the people, watch them study their conditions, enquire into their grievances and generally try to ameliorate their conditions. The problems of the people in the city were quite different in nature from those living in villages. And, therefore, volunteers in the city should apply themselves to those peculiar problems.

FOREIGN DOMINATION MUST CEASE

It was the spirit of redressing the grievances of the people that made the Congress realise that foreign dictation should cease. The Central Assembly elections were over and after the conclusion of the Provincial elections, if the Congress decided to accept office, it would not kow-tow to the will of a foreign Power and that it would only adopt such measures, without reference to the will of the foreign Power, which would command the support of the people of the country.

Mrs. Sofia Khan, welcoming Mr. Asaf Ali, explained the need for forming such a "dal". She stressed the need for organising a trained and efficient volunteer corps in every Province in the country.

At the close of the function, Mr. Asaf Ali was taken round. Congress House by Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C., and Mr. S. K. Patil, Secretary. Mr. Asaf Ali showed keen interest in the buildings of Congress House and about the documents and property damaged or destroyed after the August movement

Mr. Asaf Ali will fly to Delhi on Thursday (to-day) morning.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF PROGRESS

After 15 years of hard work and persistent efforts, the Congress Sevika and Kumarika Dal of Bombay stands completely transformed with a total strength of nearly a thousand girls. It is now under the guidance of Mrs. Sofia Khan.

It started with an humble beginning in 1930. It was at that time called the "Hindustani Seva Dal". It had a membership of about 10 to 15 ladies.

To-day at the Congress House compound, one can witness bands of over 200 girls undergoing training almost every evening.

The organisation comprises three sections: elderly ladies, school and college girls and children aged seven or eight.

As most of the girls attend colleges and schools, their intensive training is mostly during the vacation. It is, however, compulsory for them to give two hours in a week to Congress activities, including lectures.

There are girls belonging to the organisation who are engaged in work regarding Harijan uplift, spinning and the spread of Khadi. These girls work in different centres like Harijan Centre at Valpakhadi, Mazagaon, in spinning centres like Worli and Matunga.

Organisational work of the Sevika and Kumarika Dal is now in the melting-pot. The organisation intends to have about 50 branches in the different Wards and localities of the city. It wants to train an officers' corps of 75. The present strength of the officers' corps is 22. It also seeks to spread a net-work of such organisations throughout the country, by sending its trained volunteers outside the Province.

Details of organising the Dal to meet the response of an increasing number of volunteers in the city are now being worked out.

SOMETHING SINISTER MUST BE TOLD:

TROPICAL malaria has a tendency to become both chronic and quinine-resistant. Something extra is required to effect a permanent cure

PYROTONE

NATIONAL DRUG CO., LTD.

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CARPENTERS

Every community produces its workers in wood, but perhaps the Sikhs are most to be found outside their own domain in the Punjab. At the other end of India Malayalis are famous carvers and joiners.

Fine cabinet-making calls for close attention by the craftsman. The accurate fitting of the pieces needs a steady hand and a clear eye.

The carpenters of India are thus an abstemious class, but a cup of tea often helps the work along. Like all skilled men, they are particular about the quality of everything they use—they appreciate Brooke Bond Tea, though they probably do not know that its freshness makes it so good. And Brooke Bond Tea reaches the artisans all over India, fresh from the gardens.

Fresh from the Gardens.

Brooke Bond

Two Leaves and a Bud

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PANCHOLI ANNOUNCES
DHAMKI
A THRILLER IN
MINERVA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. Holidays
Plans Open Box-Balcony 10 to 12

THE STAR-SHOW OF THE YEAR
TALWAR Productions'

Starring: RAMOLA
Plans Open: 10 to 12, 4 to 6 P. M.
CENTRAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.

LOVE IN DESERT!
Yes! That's what you will find in
JAGRITI'S Spectacular Hit!
SONG of DESERT
Khoorshid Jr.
Vithal
Bhagwan
Direction: BHAGWAN
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
Sun., Holi Mat. at 1-30
Advance Booking: 10 to 12, 3 to 6
KAMAL
A Movietone Art Release

ZENANA SHOW
TODAY at 1 p.m.
Women & Men Adore
MURLI MOVIETONE'S
AMRAPALI
PREM ADIB, SABITA DEVI.
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
A 'RADIUM' Release.

The film for today
AMAR'S
RATNAVALI
Director:
SURENDRA DESAI
4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sun. Holi. Mat. 1 p.m.
6TH WEEK
Excellent Release.
LAMINGTON

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If you intend to buy or sell picture and in need of money, communicate with:—
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THE HIT OF THE SEASON!
MINERVA'S MAMMOTH HISTORICAL
EK-DIN-KA-SULTAN
Directed By SOHRAB MODI
Starring: MEHTAB
9TH WEEK OF GLORY
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 P. M.
NEW WEST END

PRAKASH PICTURES' MUSICAL HIT
HAMARA SANSAR
with JEEVAN & RANJANA.
Adv. Booking: 1, 6-45, 9-30.
9-30 a.m. to 12-30; Mat. at 1 p.m.
5-0 p.m. to 7-0. on Sunday.
3RD WEEK AT CAPITOL
(Evergreen Release)

6TH HOUSEFUL WEEK!
EASTERN PICTURES'
ZEENAT
Starring: NOORJEHAN
Directed By SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Plans Open: 9 to 11, 5 to 6 P. M.
SUPER
A 'Salma' Release.

Applauded by the masses
CHITRARUPA'S
SULEH
'PEARL' RELEASE.
JAMUNA, AHIN CHOWDHRY
4, 7, 10 P. M. Sun. Holi. Mat. 1 P. M.
Producer: DEVKI BOSE
TAJ Talkies Grant Rd.

6TH WEEK OF SUCCESS!
JAYANT DESAI'S
TADBIR
Starring: SAIGAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun., Holi. 1 P. M.
KRISHNA

DIAMOND JUBILEE
PERFORMANCE ON SUNDAY
30TH DEC. '45
PRITHVI THEATRES' MIGHTY PLAY
DEEWAR
Starring: PRITHVIRAJ, UZRA MUMTAZ, ZOHRA SAIGAL, HEMA, SATIDEVI, PUSHPA, SAJJAN KAMAL, VAYAS and RAJ KAPOOR
59th Show SATURDAY, 29th at 9-30 a.m.
60th Show SUNDAY, 30th at 9-30 a.m.
61st Show MONDAY, 31st at 9-30 a.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Free list entirely suspended Book early Plans open

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 9, 2001.
Muslim: Monurram 21, 1365.
Parsi: Tir 25, 1315.
Sunrise: 7.10 a.m. Sunset: 6.10 p.m.
Hightide: 5.32 19-06.
Lowtide: —, 12.57.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 18, Parbhadevi, Worli, will meet at junction of De Lisle Road and Gokhale Road, at 8-30 a.m. (S. T.), to-morrow, to go round the ward.

EFFICIENCY CLUB OF INDIA: Talk on "Efficiency in Advertising" by Mr. N. Carr, at 6.15 p.m., to-day, at Conference Hall Electric House.

SRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ: Discourse in Tamil on "Gopika Geetam" by Shiromani Pandit A. Subramania Sastrigal of Perintalmanna, at 8.30 p.m., to-day, at Bhuta Nivas King's Circle.

MAZDAZNAN: Mother Gloria will deliver a lecture, at 6 p.m., to-day, Alexandra Girls' School Hall Waudby Road, on "The effect of Light on the Human Body."

A MEETING of the Past and Present students of the Grant Medical College and of the Staffs of the Grant Medical College and the J. J. Group of Hospitals, will be held in the Anatomy Lecture Theatre of the College, to-day at 12.15 p.m.

YOUTHS' OWN UNION (Y. O. U.): Debate at Cama Oriental Institute's Library Hall, on "Facing You" at 6.15 p.m., to-day. Three Prizes.

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN HOTEL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Annual meeting at 7 p.m. to-day, in Multani Dharmashalla Hall, 1st Floor Narayan Dhuru Street, Barbhai Mohalla.

VIKRAM EXHIBITION: "This was the glorious past of India" is the unanimous verdict pronounced by connoisseurs and several distinguished visitors on the Vikram Exhibition of Indian Art. Those who have missed this unique show so far will find it a great attraction, during the holidays. The collection of terra cottas has been recently increased by several fine antiquities received from the Allahabad Museum. Besides paintings-murals miniatures and illuminations which form a complete section, the Sculptural art of India is vividly represented. The Exhibition which is held in the Convocation Hall of the University of Bombay remains open daily from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 8 p.m.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: Members of the B. N. G. are required to attend a special parade at 7 a.m. to-day, (Thursday) at Bohra Bazar parade ground to receive instructions regarding the Diamond Jubilee of the Congress, Friday's Programme: Assemble at 6 a.m. in 'Mufti' at Cowasji Patel Street. Will go marching to Gowalia Tank. Assemble at 4.00 p.m. (in Mufti) at Gowalia Tank Maidan for meeting.

"JAI HIND" WEEKLY: Mr. Shakunt Raval, Journalist, applied for the declaration of a Gujarati weekly entitled "Jai Hind" before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Brown, and the declaration was granted on 20th inst. This nationalist weekly is to be published very soon.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT RYOTS' CONFERENCE: In Feb. next Sir S. T. Kambali, Ex-Minister, Government of Bombay, to preside. Ryots of the District are requested to send their opinions and grievances, if any, against contour bunding, to Mr. S. G. Kulkarni, Joint Secretary Muddebihal.

RAMANA JAYANTI

One of the noteworthy features of the Ramana Jayanti celebrations this year under the auspices of Sri Ramana Satchidananda Samaj, Matunga, was the Harikatha on "Ramana Maharishi" presented by Sri. Vijayaraghava Bhagavathar of Mannargudi and party. The teachings of the Maharishi have annihilated caste and racial barriers and claimed votaries in and out of India, and it is a matter for congratulation that the Samaj authorities have succeeded in enlisting the co-operation of a front-rank artiste to adopt the Harikatha medium to carry the message of Ramana to the masses. The Bhagavathar has shown remarkable skill in weaving anecdotes of Ramana's life, his poems and teachings and the labours of literary pioneers in the Ramana cult into a live story with a plot and dramatisation. He has given a musical shape to it, and though he has added musical composition of his own, he makes Ramana speak through his songs without any interpollation or exaggeration. The Bhagavathar's Harikatha marks the triumph of musical talent of a high order coupled with clarity in presentation. The song-hits and the musical scores are "Bhava Sangeet," befitting the high purpose of the theme, and inspiring in its appeal. They form a continuous flow of melody, sublime and sublimating. From a close analysis of his teachings, the Bhagavathar depicts Ramana Maharishi as a lineal descendant of the sages and saints of old, carrying the torch of ancient wisdom and giving a message of liberation to the "occupied world." Of all the Indian saints, Ramana is perhaps one of the few who claim disciples from all over the world, both East and West. In his stylisation as well as adaptation, the Bhagavathar brings out the bull point that Ramana stands for 'camaraderie' and fellowship of the world, with peace for all and enmity to none. In presenting the 'premiere' of the Harikatha in Bombay, the Bhagavathar was ably accompanied by Sjts. Raghunathan and Narasimhan.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Dec. 27.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8.30 Malkabai 8.45 Rajen Sarkar 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9-15 Saraswati Rane (Vocal) 9.45 Geet Aur Dadre 12.30 p.m. Songs (H) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1-0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 4.40 S. R. Naik (Dhulia) 5.0 Leela Harsolekar (Vocal) 5-20 String Music 5.30 M Siddiq 5.45 Topical Talk 6.55 Locals 6.0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 6.20 Kannada Song 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 S. R. Naik: (Vocal) 7-0 Compositions of Nanalal 7.15 Malkabai 7.30 Leela Harsolekar (Vocal) 7.45 M. Siddiq 8.0 Musafar Ni Nondhpothi Gujarati Na Keerti Stanbhoo 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 AIR Chorus Party 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9.40 Clarionet 9-45 Sport Review (E) 10-0 Ratti Mullanferoze 10.15 Waltzes and Marches.

Demand For Tax Reduction And Retrenchment

Manu Subedar Condemns Expansionist Finance Policy And Moves Censure Of Govt. On Bretton-Woods Issue

BOMBAY, Dec. 26. (A.P.I.): Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central) has given notice of an adjournment motion on the failure of Government to make any progress in regard to the deletion from the Government of India Act of Sections 111 to 121 (both inclusive) relating to commercial safeguards in spite of the overwhelming opinion in all sections of the population of India as expressed in the Assembly resolution on this subject passed by the House on 4th April 1945.

He has also sent notice of an adjournment motion, censuring the action taken by the Government of India committing this country to the membership of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank (Bretton-Woods Scheme), disregarding the undertaking that nothing would be done without the concurrence of the Legislative Assembly.

Two resolutions touching on the internal economy of the country have also been given notice of by Mr. Manu Subedar.

The first recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to declare at an early date a scheme for tax reduction and to appoint immediately a Retrenchment Committee consisting of officials and non-officials, for examining the increase in cost of Administration of each of the Central Government's Departments, and in particular of the personnel, and to suggest ways and means for reducing expenditure.

The second resolution condemns the ideas of expansionist finance pursued by the Government of India even after the stoppage of hostilities, involving the printing and issue of more notes and the increase in London in sterling balances belonging to India, and recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council to take steps for the immediate reversal of this policy, which is harmful to India.

Bombay Provincial Ahrar Conference

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan writes:—

The Bombay Provincial Ahrar Conference will be held on the 29th and 30th instant. Maulana Ataullah Shah Bukhari is elected president. A big pandal to accommodate more than 50,000 persons is being constructed at Club Road in the Y.M.C.A. Grounds. Ahrar leaders from the Punjab and the Frontier Province are arriving in Bombay on 28th instant. One thousand Red Shirt volunteers are enrolled to make the Conference a great success.

All-Malayalee Conference

The Third Bombay All Malayalee Conference will be held on the 29th and 30th inst. at the specially erected pandal in Shivaji Park Dadar.

Sjt. Kelappan, the Kerala Congress leader is the President-elect. Sjt. T. M. Verghese of the Travancore State Congress will inaugurate and Sjt. Panampilli Govinda Menon will be addressing the Conference. Sjts. Asok Mehta and K. F. Nariman are the fraternal speakers.

Besides variety entertainments at intervals, a Malayalam farce "Parivarthanam" will be staged by Vidushaka Samrat Sjt. P. Koman Nair and Party.

Another 'Quake Shock Recorded In Bombay

BOMBAY, Dec. 26 (API): An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1450 miles away was recorded by the Seismograph of the Colaba Observatory, at 2.17 P.M. Indian Standard Time on December 25, 1945.

WOOL TRADERS TO CONFER

An All-India Hool Traders' Conference will be held at Karachi at the Buyers and Shippers' Chamber Hall, on Monday, Dec. 31. It will last two days.

"I. N. A. Day" At Malagund

On December 5, "INA" day was observed by all the public of Malagund a village in the Ratnagiri District. All the grain-shops as well as the hotels were closed from the morning. In the afternoon a big procession was started from one end of the main road. A big photo of Subhas Chandra Bose was placed in a bullock-cart drawn by two white bulls. The cart was decorated with flowers and foliage. The procession terminated at the main area of the bazar, where a big meeting was held. A resolution was passed unanimously imploring the Government to release the I.N.A. prisoners instantly and unconditionally. A sale of the photo's garland was made by auction. Mr. Krisna Bhisaji Patil alias Aba Patil purchased it for Rs. 200 (Rs. two hundred). Mr. Ganjananrao Kelkar a merchant promised to give a plot of land to erect a building to be named Subhas Mandir to hold public functions. A resolution was also passed requesting the D. L. Board to give the name of Subhas to the main Road of the village. A fund is also being raised for the purpose.

WAVELLS BACK IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26. (A.P.I.): His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Wavell arrived here by air from Delhi.

MURDER MYSTERY DEVELOPMENT

20-Year-Old Youth Arrested On Suspicion.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Prabhuram Matrumal Bajoria residing in Sekhsaria Building, Marine Drive, is arrested by the C.I.D. Bombay, on suspicion of being involved in the alleged murder of Ramnath Laduram Kedia, the son of a wealthy Marwari whose body was found on December 9 last at the side of a small road leading off the Sion-Chembur Road opposite the Swastik Mill, and near the base of the hill known as the "Little Malabar Hill". The suspect is 20 years old and is the son of another rich Marwari.

Love for the same woman giving rise to a dispute is said to be at the bottom of the terrible crime. It is further believed that the murder has some connection with a recently postponed Marwari marriage.

It is to be recalled that the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has offered a reward of Rs. 10,000 to any person who gives information leading to the arrest and conviction of person or persons responsible for the murder of the deceased.

"SANSAR SECURITY" FORFEITED

BENARES, Dec. 26. (A.P.I.): The U. P. Government has forfeited the security of the Hindi daily "Sansar" of Benares. The forfeiture of the security according to "Sansar", has been ordered as the paper had not changed its policy even after recent demand of the security.

The "Sansar" had recently deposited Rs. 4,000 as security on the orders of the Provincial Government.

CONGRESS DIAMOND JUBILEE DAY

Tomorrow's Programme

Following is the central programme for the celebration of the Congress Diamond Jubilee Day to-morrow (Friday):—

6 a.m.: Prabhat Pheries to start from various Wards and assemble at Gowalia Tank Maidan at 7.30 a.m.

8 a.m.: Flag Salutation in front of Gokuldas Tejpal Pathashala, near Gowalia Tank Maidan, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to unfurl the Flag and deliver the Message of the Congress.

8.15 a.m.: March Past by Congress Sevikas and Congress and other volunteers.

6 p.m.: Mass meeting at Gowalia Tank Maidan. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address on "How the Congress has shaped the Nation's destiny during the last 60 years't

The Honorary Secretary of the Goa Congress Committee in a press statement appeals to all Goans in the city to participate in the B. P. C. C. programme to-morrow.

MANDVI PROGRAMME.

Under the auspices of Mandvi D. C. C. a Prabhat Pheri will start at 6 a.m. to-morrow (Friday) and pass along the following Streets: Dongri St., Chinch Bunder Rd., Samuel St., Kika St., C. P. Tank, V. Patel Rd., Lamington and Grant Rd.

HARIJAN ELECTION ON JANUARY 3

Mr. P. R. Lele, Publicity Secretary, B. P. C. C. writes:—

On January 3, Harijan voters of "Byculla Parel (E—F Wards)" Constituency and of "Dadar Mahim and Bombay Suburban District" Constituency will elect four persons for the Reserved Harijan seat for each of these constituencies.

The Congress candidate for Byculla Parel is Shri Narayan Sadoba Kajrolkar. The Congress candidate for Dadar, Mahim and B. S. D. is Shri S. G. Songaonkar.

Every Harijan voter has one vote only. The symbol of both Congress candidates is "Scales".

Ziauddin's Resolutions For Central Assembly

ALIGARH, Dec. 25. (A.P.I.)

The abolition of the stock, bullion and cotton exchanges is recommended in a resolution which Sir Ziauddin Ahmed (Muslim League) has given notice of moving during the coming session of the Central Assembly. The abolition of these exchanges, says the resolution, is the necessary first step for lowering and stabilising price level in India and will save the people of India from gambling."

Other resolutions tabled by him seek to abolish the Food Department to prohibit companies from declaring dividends higher than double the bank rate of interest, to release at least one-third of the yarn manufactured in the country for the use of handlooms, to prohibit the export of cotton cloth and remove all controls on internal distribution of cloth.

Bombay Assembly Voters

Mr. P. R. Lele, Chairman, "Get on the Roll" Committee, writes:—

On Thursday, 27th December, the Small Causes Court will resume hearing the applications made by persons claiming to be enrolled as voters of the Bombay Legislative Assembly or Council.

Those, who were called but could not go to the Court on the first three days, should go on one of the three days, 27th, 28th and 29th December. They will be heard. Let them not fail now.

Amrit Kaur For A. I. Women's Conference

KARACHI, December 26, (API): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur arrived here yesterday from Calcutta and was met at the aerodrome by Miss Agatha Harrison and other prominent women delegates to the All India Women's Conference. Miss Harrison Dr. Hannah Rydh and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will leave Karachi for Hyderabad (Sind) today.

Srimathi Rameshwari Nehru has already arrived at Hyderabad from Lahore.

Mazagon Dock Workers To Down Tools

Nearly 8,000 workers of the Mazagaon Dock Limited will lay down their tools on Friday evening and go on a peaceful strike the next morning if the Government do not come to their rescue and appoint an Adjudicator to settle the dispute between the management of the Docks and the workers.

This was revealed by Mirza Akhtar Hussain, President of the Dockyard Labour Union at a Press Conference held at the office of the Union, Kamgar Sadan, Nawab Tank Bridge on Wednesday evening.

Mirza Akhtar Hussain said that the Union had put forward their demands and asked the management to redress their grievances but a very unsatisfactory reply was received from them and the workers are now compelled to go on a peaceful strike. He said: "We do not want to fight but we are forced to do so." If the Government do not want unrest among the labourers who served them loyally during the war, they would appoint an Adjudicator to settle the dispute.

THEIR DEMANDS

Following are some of the demands of the workers:

In view of the fact that putting workers on 'pali' has become a regular practice of the Company and consequently in view of their being tied down to the Company thus precluding them from seeking employment elsewhere, the system of 'pali' should be so regulated as to guarantee each worker minimum 20 working days in a month.

The Company should declare bonus and now an annual bonus equivalent to one-fourth of the earnings of workers during the year ending Dec 31, 1945 and the benefit of the same should be extended to all those workers who have so far been retrenched or discharged or have left service of their own accord and who should be paid in proportion to their period of service in the current year.

A scheme of gradation of scales of wages for each occupation and each category of workers should be drawn up in consultation with the Union providing therein a minimum and maximum, yearly rate of increment and the period of spread-over for the total increments.

Fourteen days' wages in lieu of the notice of discharge should be paid to all workers while terminating their services.

The Company should provide efficient medical aid for all workers and their families and they should have direct access to the Company's doctor.

In the case of failure in reaching an agreement either in part or in full between the Company and the Union over these demands, the same should be submitted to an Arbitrator to be agreed upon mutually for the final decision.

Besides these, there are eight more demands.

CITY FACES TAXI DRIVERS' STRIKE

In consequence of failure to redress a number of grievances of city taxi-drivers a resolution about their determination to stop plying of taxis for two days was sent to the Motor Vehicles Department of the Government. As no reply has been received so far from the Government they intend temporarily to resume the plying to-morrow (Thursday) and submit another resolution giving a fortnight's notice to legalise the strike, as, according to the recent ordinance of the Government of India's declaration the strikes and lock-outs will be illegal without a fortnight's notice.

A demonstration strike of about 2,000 taxi-drivers was made to-day indicating complete cessation from January 10.

According to Mr. Jhabvala the main grievance of the drivers is inadequate supply of petrol. The strikers now demand the pre-war scale of petrol supply. As there is no war now. Mr. Jhabvala states there is plenty of petrol available and it is but natural and consistent on the part of the taxi-drivers to demand their legitimate requirement and hoped the strike will be a complete success.

OUDH-TIRHUT RLY. MEN TO TAKE STRIKE BALLOT

PATNA, December 25 (A.P.I.): The Central Executive Committee of the Oudh-Tirhut Railwaymen Union at a meeting today resolved to take a ballot at the various centres of the railway to decide whether they should resort to a general strike or no in view of the demands put forward by them which relate to grades and scales of pay, supply of foodgrains, retrenchment or hands on the railway, conditions of works promotion and increment.

A.-I. Library Conference In Baroda

The seventh All India Library Conference will be held in Baroda, at the invitation of the Baroda State Library Association and the Curator, Baroda State Libraries, on January 26, 27th and 28th under the presidentship of Sir M. Azizul Haque, Member Viceroy's Council. The Baroda Government has donated a sum of Rs. 3,000 to meet part of the expenses.

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A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Technical Science liberated man from the tyranny of the old elements—earth, water, fire and air—only to subject him to its own tyranny. Man ceased to be a slave to nature to become a slave to the machine, and still worse, a slave to supply and demand.

—Leon Trotsky.

The Bombay Chronicle

CAPITALIST CO-OPERATION

The reported agreement between the Tatas and the Imperial Chemical Industries to join hands for the manufacture of dye-stuffs and allied chemicals in this country, will, however unpleasant, cause no surprise in quarters that are in touch with such matters. It has long been an open secret that the premier Industrial Enterprise of this country was contemplating close co-operation with alien syndicates, almost monopolistically, to exploit the Indian market. The present combination is but the herald of a much more ambitious programme of association, which will secure a lasting entrenchment in key positions to the most formidable competitor of Indian industry in every department. A new type of vested interests will be created, which would be a formidable obstacle in the way of intensive industrialisation of this country,—for the exclusive benefit of the nationals—which the National Government, when it at last comes into being, will find it most difficult to counteract. The cruel irony of the situation lies in the fact that the Tata Enterprise, which took such a prominent part in formulating the Bombay Millionaires' Plan, had postulated the existence of effective National Government in India as a condition absolute and precedent for carrying out a comprehensive plan of national development. The Tatas were also associated in no small degree with the latest resolutions of the National Planning Committee, on the subject of foreign capital investment in this country. That they should be the first to initiate such a system of co-operation with foreign capital interests, is the most unkindest cut of all. For it can scarcely redound to the unmixed benefit of the country as a whole, however advantageous it may be to the Tatas as capitalist proprietors of such a venture.

The terms of agreement, so far reported, require the Imperial Chemicals to disclose "all their technical information and knowledge at the disposal" of the new joint venture "during the currency of the agreement", 20 years. Such agreements, however, once signed between two such unequal associates, are impossible to modify, much less to rescind, at the instance, of the relatively weaker party. It is certain to be renewed,—unless the National Government of India is strong and bold enough to take drastic steps against such insidious undermining or perversion, of the National Plan for the country's industrialisation.

No mention, moreover, is made in the press reports of this agreement, of 'patents' and other devices for the building up of an effective monopoly in this group of industries. Those however, who have studied the recent American publication, called "Patents For Hitler", will realise, not only how the proverbially astute Yankee,—the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was done in the eye by his German partner for the benefit of the Hitler Reisch and its plans for the domination of the world; they will also appreciate how the much more powerful and, in such matters, unhesitating Government of Britain, backing to the utmost its national enterprise exploiting foreign fields, will prove an insurmountable obstacle in the path of the Indian National Government, if it decides to undertake a wholesale plan of intensive national development. The sponsors of the agreement present this feature as if it was of direct benefit to this country. It will, they say, make "readily available to India (sic) technical data and secret processes acquired and developed over a long period of years". But they overlook altogether, in their interested enthusiasm, the fact that such availability will be only to the new joint venture and not to the country as a whole. The country asks for bread; they give us stone in response!

Another line of commendation of this venture to the public lies in the provision, in the public company formed for working this arrangement, that both the capital and directors will be predominently Indian. But will no one remind this inspired enthusiast composing the communique, of the remarks of Prof. Hill, the celebrated scientist and unofficial agent of the British capitalist interests in this country and of the chances the Indian directors will have against the knowledge, experience and influence of their foreign colleagues to adopt a policy exclusively in India's national interest? The chairman of the Board of Directors, moreover, of the Development Corporation formed by the holding company, will, we are further told, be appointed by the Tatas. Let us hope the Tata nominee will be an Indian, strong, well-informed and sympathetic to the national aspirations of this country. But even if that unlikely consummation occurs, do the promoters of this idea realise the implication of the entire project? A public company is to be formed, in the first instance, which will be capitalised and directed "predominently" by Indians, presumably nominated in conjunction by the partners in the combine, and selected as much for their complexion as for their complacence. But, in a public company, the shares,—and consequently, the votes,—will be dispersed according to the nationality or domicile of the holders. While the votes of the Indian shareholders are likely to be scattered all over the land, the votes, by proxy, of course, of the shares held by the Imperial Chemical Industries will be concentrated in one hand. In the matter of policy, therefore, should differences become acute, they would always hold a trump card. Our objection to the arrangement, however, does not consist in such meticulous details of the Articles of Association. It goes much deeper and affects the very foundation of such combinations of Indian and foreign capital, which, at pinch, could make the task of national development, at the hands of our National Government, all but impossible.

International Maritime Conference

It is a matter of the utmost satisfaction that, despite the extreme inadequateness of the delegation which the Government of India sent to the International Preparatory Technical Maritime Conference at Copenhagen last month and the opposition of the British shipowners, a few substantial gains were secured for Indian seamen through the stolid stand made by their representatives, Messrs. Aftab Ali, A. M. Malik and Dinkar Desai. Indian and other Asiatic seamen, who have been ruthlessly exploited for decades past by European shipowners, particularly the British, will henceforth enjoy the benefit of the international minimum wage, which has been fixed at £16/1 per month and of the principle of 8-hours a day and 48 hours per week agreed to at the Copenhagen Conference. As Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Director of Scindia Steam Navigation Company, who attended the Conference as a delegate representing Indian shipowners, observes, it is painful as well as surprising to note that the British shipowners, who have been financially benefiting enormously from the devoted services of Indian seamen all these years, should have stoutly opposed the extension of the benefits of the minimum wage and hours of work to Indian seamen. It is to the credit of seamen's representatives from various countries as well as the representatives of a number of Governments other than the British, that they heartily supported the proposal to include Indian and other Asiatic seamen among the beneficiaries of the new conventions. Though the Government of India hitherto has been most lukewarm in its espousal of the cause of Indian seamen, lest it wounds the susceptibilities of the British shipowning interests, it is to be hoped that it will now lose no time in ratifying the Convention, so that Indian seamen may begin to reap the benefits of the Convention as early as possible.

There are, however, a few other important directions in which the Government of India should move speedily in the interests of Indian seamen. The Copenhagen Conference has decided that each country should institute schemes of social security for its seamen. The Government of India has, it is true, appointed an 'ad hoc' committee to go into all the questions relative to the improvement of the conditions of wage and work of the seamen of this country, and the question of social insurance for them will undoubtedly come within the purview of the Committee. The Committee should be asked to expedite its report so that the scheme of social insurance may be ready for adoption before the International Maritime Conference holds its next session at Seattle (U.S.A.) in June next. The inauguration of a social insurance scheme by the Government of India will entitle the latter to demand that the contributions compulsorily made by British shipowners under the Unemployment Insurance Act and Health Insurance Act of Great Britain in respect of Indian seamen whom they employ, should be used for the benefit of the latter instead of British seamen as is being done at present. It is estimated that funds amounting to nearly a million and half pounds, which stand to the credit of Indian seamen employed by British shipowners, are being utilized not for their benefit but of British seamen. In fairness to Indian seamen such funds should be handed over to the Government for administration in favour of these seamen.

The attitude of British shipowners throughout the session of the Copenhagen Conference was most deplorable and showed how they are opposed to all plans calculated to build up a strong national mercantile marine in this country. The Government of India which has hitherto been maintaining a step-motherly attitude towards the indigenous shipbuilding and shipping industries, should realise that the time has come when it should behave as a truly National Government, and back up, as every other patriotic Government does, the claims of its own nationals before those of any other. Otherwise its representatives at international conferences will make a laughing-stock of themselves by opposing the demands and proposals of its own nationals. One of the complaints of British and other European shipping interests as regards Indian seamen is that they are not as efficient as their own seamen and that, therefore, they cannot be entitled to the same wage-level. This complaint is not even one-fourth true, but whatever the shortcomings of Indian seamen, these are capable of being remedied by raising their educational level and giving them proper training. It was one of the primary duties of the Government of India to take steps to improve the quality of the service of the seamen, by improving their living condition and by establishing a number of training institutes, but it has done little so far in that direction. It is to be hoped that, under the stimulus of the International Maritime Conference, the Government of India will bestir itself henceforth at least to make Indian seamen second to none in point of efficiency.

Frankly Speaking

Tarred With The Same Brush

A hitch appears to have arisen in the Anglo-French contabulations in Beirut in connection with the question of the suggested withdrawal of British and French troops from Syria. It was recently reported that an agreement had been signed by the Governments of the two countries for the simultaneous withdrawal of their troops from Syria, the exact date as well as procedure of the withdrawal being left to be decided later. The consultations regarding the latter were begun on Friday last, but at the very outset a stiff hurdle appears to have presented itself. While the British have proposed that both their troops and those of France after withdrawal from Syria, should be re-grouped in the Lebanon, the French would like the British troops to be withdrawn into Palestine. Though the location of the French troops is not indicated in the cable sent by Reuter's special correspondent, one may take it that France desires to draft her troops, withdrawn from Syria, into the Lebanon, so as to keep her grip on that country tight. This suggestion appears to be not at all relished in British circles. Britain does not like France to have a predominant or even equal voice in the Levantine and Near Eastern regions, as that would upset her plans for hegemony in these regions. It remains to be seen who scores in the end. The way these two Powers are seeking to maintain their grips on territories wholly foreign to them shows that they are tarred with the same brush as Russia who is accused of sitting tight over alien territories.

A Fresh Attempt

Swami Bhawani Dayal Sanyasi and Dr. Lanka Sundaram rightly suggest on behalf of the South African Indian Congress, that with the close of the war and the advent of a new Central Legislature in India the time is ripe for a fresh examination of the working of the Cape Town Agreement and of the question of Indian franchise and economic rights in the Union. It is probably for this very purpose that the Indian High Commissioner in South Africa has been called for consultation by Dr. Khare. We are told Gandhiji approves of the idea to send an Indian delegation to South Africa if invited by General Smuts. If for any reason a delegation is not found feasible the new Legislative Assembly should consider without further delay what positive action can be taken by way of economic sanctions or otherwise to safeguard the rights of Indians in South Africa.

Make Common Cause

Some details of the White Paper containing proposals for dealing with the common services of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika are now published in the Press in India but fuller details are necessary before one can understand how they affect Indians. The proposals about the Central Legislature provide for an Assembly of 36 members of whom the non-official members will be six elected Europeans, six elected Indians and six nominees of the Government "as trustees for African interests." Presumably, the remaining 18 members will be officials, who will be mostly Europeans. Thus the Legislature will be dominated by Europeans. The Indians' representation is negligible and that of the indigenous population is worse, as nomination is often likely to be misrepresentation. It behoves Indians and the native population to make common cause and struggle for their common rights.

A Welcome Ordinance

The public will welcome the new Ordinance which so amends the Indian Army Act as to enable the confirming Authority to reduce the minimum sentence of transportation for life which may be awarded by a Court Martial for the offences of murder and waging war against King. Recent events have shown that such offences can be purely technical, deserving considerate treatment by the Confirming Authority and that it is most expedient not to tie that authority down to a minimum sentence at all but to leave it a free hand. It may be remembered that, in his closing address to the Court Martial trying Captains Shah Nawaz and Sehgal and Lieut. Dhillon, the Advocate-General himself remarked that the court's hands were tied in the fixing of punishment and added: "The minimum punishment which this court can give is transportation for life, if the court's finding is against the accused, but if the court feels on the evidence before it that the case is fit one for mitigation of punishment, it is open to the court to add a rider to its findings and sentence to that effect for the consideration of the Confirming Officer." The new Ordinance authorises the Confirming Officer—who in the I.N.A. cases is the Commander-in-Chief to commute or reduce the court's sentence to any lighter punishment mentioned in the Act. The Advocate-General's suggestion and the prompt promulgation of the Ordinance in question are welcome gestures on the part of the Government of India. But to do full justice in the cases concerned the Government has to do a great deal more. We trust the Government is fully alive to its serious responsibilities in this matter.

Walkover For Two More Congressmen

PATNA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.): Two more Scheduled Caste candidates have been returned unopposed on the Congress ticket to the Bihar Legislative Assembly making the total of uncontested Scheduled Caste returns to six out of a total of 15 seats reserved for the Scheduled Castes' members.

The two candidates are: Dr. Raghunandan Prasad from Sadar Monghyr Rural General and Mr. Jamuna Ram from North Bettiah Rural General Constituency.

WALK-OVER FOR CONGRESS NOMINEE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26 (U.P.I.)—Mr. Surpat Singh of Agimganj, Murshidabad District, the Congress candidate was declared elected uncontested to the Council of State from the West Bengal Non-Muhammadan General Constituency.

Journal Of Scientific And Industrial Research

Information of considerable interest on German war research and development has been collected and assessed by the Combined Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee, which was set up in Washington in the latter half of 1944. The investigation of German war plants, research institutions, and testing stations by experts who followed the Allied armies in their onward march into Germany and German occupied territories has provided a fairly clear picture of the German preparations for war.

The first of a series of articles on war developments in Germany dealing with chemical researches, has been published in the November number of the Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research. The article gives a brief account of the synthetic fuel industry in Germany. Hydrogen peroxide and hydrazine hyorate were extensively employed for propulsion of aircraft and torpedoes and their large-scale production involved extensive research in the field of chemical technology and plant design.

Hindi Journalist Dies

PATNA, Dec. 26. (A.P.I): Mr. Lalita Prasad Verma, veteran Hindi journalist of Bihar, died at Calcutta on December 22, according to a report received here. Mr. Verma began his journalistic career in 1919 as sub-editor in the daily "Bharat Mitra" of Calcutta. He later joined the daily "Swatantra" as a sub-editor and eventually became its editor.

DAIRY INDUSTRY IN KATHIAWAR

BY A LOOKER-ON

Although Kathiawar is the cradle-land of the celebrated Gir breed of cattle, admittedly the oldest dairy-breed in India, and although milk is the foundation of one of most important industries connected with its agricultural system, little or no attention is devoted in the province to the application of the Mendelean principle to the breeding of cattle or to the quality control of milk and ghee. The result of the policy of drift pursued in respect of dairy cattle and dairy produce is writ large in the impunity with which milk is systematically diluted with water, butter is prepared in churns, which are most imperfect in structure and difficult to clean, and ghee of immaculate purity has by the relentless operation of Gresham's Law almost entirely disappeared from the markets of big towns in Kathiawar.

Nor is this all. Indiscriminate mating in the village herds has resulted in the multiplication of mongrels, even as indiscriminate grazing of herds and flocks has converted many fertile areas in the province into zones of aridity, let alone th incalculable harm caused by deforestation, soil-erosion and devastating floods. Mr. J. S. Francisco, Officer on Special Duty, Government of India's Food Department, who visited Junagadh, Porbandar and Nawanagar States, the chief centres of ghee industry in Kathiawar, during the latter half of August last, was accordingly constrained to stress the need for developing dairy-farming in Kathiawar by applying science to the feeding of dairy cattle for milk production and to the manufacture of dairy produce. Kathiawar possesses Gir buffaloes with a 'per capita' daily yield ranging from 30 lbs. to 40 lbs. of milk rich in butter fat content. In like manner, many a Gir cow in Kathiawar is known to yield good milk varying from 25 lbs. to 35 lbs. per head per day. Kathiawar can thus rival Denmark in the plethora of its dairy produce, if the authorities controlling its destinies choose to avail themselves of the results achieved in the dairy industry through the researches conducted by Dr. Augustus Voelcker and Professor Sheldon and subsequently by the British Dairy Institute and the National Dairy Research Institute associated with the Reading University.

Besides encouraging researches in the physiology of milk secretion, bacteriological organisms, the food value of forage plants, and the improvement of cattle, the Ruling Chiefs of Kathiawar should foster co-operative dairy-farming by concentrating the production of milk in certain areas, preferably in the Gir Forest and exercising effective control over all the stages of ghee-production, over and above enforcing a rotational system of grazing in natural grasslands, penalising indiscriminate grazing and inducing the nomadic tribe of Rabarees to settle down in favourably situated areas.

India's Financial Interests In Peril

(Contributed)

II

As regards the subject of Sterling balances, it might be stated that the Sterling bloc is being widened while the Sterling balances are sought to be reduced. Britain has made monetary agreements with Sweden, France, Belgium and Holland whereby even such gains as accrue to India through favourable balance of trade with these countries or in any other manner would accrue in Sterling. The payments made by U.S.S.R. and Iran to India during the war in respect of purchases made through U.K.C.C. were in gold but are held by His Majesty's Government. It is pertinent to enquire whether the Government of India were consulted in refard to these monetary agreements and what has been their view. It is also essential to find out why this gold accrued to India's credit in London should not be made available to India.

EMPIRE DOLLAR POOL

This brings us to the question of Empire Dollar Pool. As is well-known, the Empire Dollar Pool has been built up through the requisition of Dollar Securities and Dollar balances held by Indians, favourable balance of trade of India since 1938/39, expenditure on behalf of U.S.A. in India for which payment was made in cash dollars as well as personal expenditure of American forces stationed in India or of those temporarily staying in India. But India's contribution to this Empire Dollar Pool still remains a completely unknown entity. Various estimates and guesses have been made but no authoritative information has been forthcoming as to how much India has put in this Pool and how much stands to her credit today. It is a strange kind of partnership in which one of the partners to the Pool is denied all information in regard to his contributions and his assets. According to Representative Emmanuel Celler, India had established a 1,500 million dollar credit, but was unable to use her money to purchase her needed capital goods from America. Similarly, an American magazine, "Business Week" stated that the Department of Commerce of the U.S.A. Government estimated that about 25 per cent. of the total Sterling accumulations by various countries represented transfer of their dollar income to the Empire Dollar Pool against which these countries were credited in Sterling. According to this estimate, India's dollar contribution to the Pool would amount to about 1,200 million dollars. It is understood that at the recent meeting of the General Policy Committee, emphatic demand was made on behalf of the non-official members for publication of this information since there was no possible justification for the secrecy after the end of the war. Demand was also made for the dissolution of the Empire Dollar Pool which had no 'raison d'etre.' It is understood that the Finance Member expressed sympathy with the demand for publication of information and is reported to have stated that he would take early steps to make the information known. It appears as though the estimates given above have been on high side since they are only figures of gross assets but the manner in which the Pool has been worked by H.M.G. and the deductions made from the gross contributions needs also to be explained to the public.

INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

Reverting to the problem of Sterling balances, it is imperative that the false impression created abroad about the prosperity of India as a result of these balances which are supposed to have accrued through India's "profiteering" should be speedily and completely removed. No doubt, the Report of the Parliamentary Committee on Expenditure has disproved this allegation and has shown how purchases from India have been made at controlled and fair rates. When Lord Keynes mentioned at Bretton Woods that India had done very well out of the war, Sir Jeremy Raisman, Leader of the Indian Delegation, gave a Press Conference in which he stated that India's Sterling balances were the result of India's contribution to war effort which were made after severe privations and hardships and India's contribution to war effort was not less than that of any other Member of the United Nations. It is well-known that the British Government published two White Papers in order to dispel the notion prevalent in U.S.A. that British war effort could not be compared to that of U.S.A. and that Lease-Lend was being grossly abused by British exporters and industrialists. The criterion of 'contribution according to capacity' laid down by President Roosevelt should be borne in mind and a memorandum should long ago have been prepared by the Government of India to show India's contribution in the financial and economic realm, relative to India's capacity. The question of obtaining benefits and advantages as a result of these sacrifices is, of course, another issue which should be emphasised in considering this matter. It is not known whether the Government of India have pressed vigorously the claim of India in regard to India's legitimate share in reparations particularly in the matter of obtaining capital goods, plant, patents and designs and other techniques. It is understood that the Finance Member is reported to have stated before the General Policy Committee that a Memorandum about India's contribution was under preparation by the Government and that the Planning Member gave an assurance that the question of reparations is also receiving consideration. It is again regrettable that these matters are not widely known.

STERLING BALANCES NEGOTIATIONS

Lastly, in regard to the question of Sterling balances, nothing is being heard about it since Sir Jeremy Raisman was appointed on special duty for this purpose in April or May last. The public is entitled to ask as to what have been the objectives of the visits of the Economic Adviser to the Government of India and of the Governor of the Reserve Bank. It is evident that the bargaining strength of the parties, namely U.K. and India, in regard to the Sterling question is quite unequal. We have been told by no less a person than Sir John Anderson, the late British Chancellor of Exchequer, that the Sterling debt is not a "Commercial debt", but Lord Keynes has given an assurance at Bretton Woods that these balances will be as honourably met as they were generously given. The Bretton Woods precedent of associating non-official delegates on an equal footing in the Government of India's delegation should be followed whenever negotiations regarding Sterling balances take place. It is learnt that in response to non-official demand, the Finance Member gave an assurance that non-official delegates would be associated, but there has been no official pronouncement on the subject. It is time that these negotiations take place without delay. The Government of India must take up this matter with H.M.G. The repayment and utilization of our Sterling balances is too vital a matter for the financial and economic development of the country to be indefinitely postponed and shelved. The Government must come out with an authoritative announcement on all these questions without further delay.

(Concluded).

Plight Of Indians In Burma & Malaya

AGRA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.): "The condition of Indians in Burma and Malaya is pitiable", says Pandit Rajnath Kunzru, Member of the Defence Council Committee, who recently returned from a tour of South-East Asia in a statement to the Press.

Many Indians in Malaya, he says, have been put in jail on the vague charge of "collaboration with the enemy" and are unable to defend themselves.

It is doubtful whether there is actually more than mere distrust against them. Even those who had received certificates of exoneration after being needlessly detained for a long time, continue to be shadowed and are unable to resume their normal avocations."

CURRENCY MUDDLE

"Most of them", Pandit Rajnath adds, have "lost heavily due to change of currency. For fear of torture they cannot retain British currency and the Japanese currency which they receive in exchange is valueless."

Referring to Indians in Burma, Pandit Rajnath says: 'Indians in Burma are faced with grave problems. Most of them have lost all they had and a large number of them have been brutally murdered

BUT FOR THE I.N.A.

It is universally admitted that but for the I.N.A. none of them may have survived.

They have valuable stakes in Burma and the question of resettlement of about 4,00,000 of them has become difficult because of the declared hostility of Burmans towards them.

"There is urgent need', Pandit Rajnath concludes, 'that the problems of Indians in Malaya and Burma are properly studied and understood and effective help is organised for them. The indignities and hardships to which they are exposed at the present moment are simply heart-rending and should on no account be allowed to continue any further.

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent writes: "Whatever decisions are finally announced in other fields, British public opinion definitely expects the Moscow talks to yield a decision in the field of atom control calculated to ensure success of the first United Nations General Assembly when it meets in London on January 10. Agreement in this field is likely to be regarded in London as the acid test of the success or failure of the Conference.

* * *

The leader of the Spanish Socialist Party recommends the holding of a plebiscite after the fall of Franco.

An excellent idea. But the immediate question is: Who will bell the cat?

* * *

The Indian Army Act has been amended by an ordinance so as to enable the confirming authority to reduce the minimum sentence awarded by a Court Martial.

Let us hope that this is a shadow cast by coming events.

* * *

India Tied To Bretton Wood
—Headline.

—And left counting the British trees?

* * *

Replying to certain Muslim League leader's appeal to him to join the League, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan observed: "I have no ambition to become the Qaid-e-Azam through wrong policy."

We strongly protest against this aspersion on the great Leader of the League.

* * *

Comrade Dange pleads that Communists should be judged by their deeds.

Indeed?

* * *

Q: Why Shias can't back Pakistan?

A.: Because they are face to face with it.

* * *

The taxi-drivers of Bombay held a demonstration strike yesterday.

The Junior Colleague has once had the satisfaction of saving money which he never could afford to spend

Tale Of The Day

At a dinner in Moscow Mr. Bevin was asked by the Turkish Ambassador though not too seriously "I understand you have some ideas on bases?"

"Yes". Bevin said with a twinkle in his eye. "We are going to give the Americans a base at the South Pole and the Russians a base at the North Pole."

"And the British?" inquired Sarper.

"Oh, we will use everything in between", Bevin replied.

Spotlight On A Dark Corner

A VISIT TO A BOMBAY'S SLUM

By LEELA JOG

It is a queer experience to 'see' darkness in the broad day-light when the sun is blazing in the sky overhead. It is not like the artificial darkness in the photographer's dark-room, nor like that which shrouds a village on a moonless night and yet does not arouse a sense of physical horror.

For a minute or so I could not perceive anything around me and I had to stay my step until my companion led me by the hand. Soon the eyes got used to the dark and I could see children flitting across in the passage, an old woman squatting on the floor and something like a human form huddled up on the 'charpoy.' Every now and then I faltered lest I should step upon someone prowling in the passage.

At last we reached Chandni's door which was wide open and for the first time I saw darkness by the glint of light rushing at a tangent from the small ventilator nearabout the ceiling of the room, if room you could misname it. An area of eight feet by eight, bounded by four walls with one door letting into the damp, narrow darkness of the passage, with none of the essential features of a place where live human beings.

* * *

In this eternal darkness lives Chandni the 'mhetrani' who perhaps comes to my house, your house or the neighbour's for sweeping the garden or cleaning the latrines which are a hundred times cleaner and better 'ventilated' than the hovel of her home, where she cooks, eats, sleeps with her husband, sister, the mother-in-law, two kids and the third one expected soon! I almost morbidly wished they were all there in that room, for I could not imagine how it was physically possible for so many to stretch themselves full length in that small place. Perhaps it was the natural callousness of human mind which secretly craves to see the ugly, blood-curdling spectacles of life?

Instead there was only Chandni's husband, a skeleton of youth in his twenties lying on the charpoy—that was the only piece of 'furniture' I noticed in some of the other rooms, too! He was obviously ill otherwise, how could he afford the luxury of rolling in the dingy bleakness of the place?

Her sister and the mother-in-law were out on their daily round of collecting from the far-flung streets of the city bits of paper, chips of wood and dirty rags. They would return home in the evening with big junk and make a few annas out of their 'catch'! The kids were busy cleaning utensils at the washing place where many more were awaiting their turn at the tap which was probably meant for the two rows of rooms on the ground floor accommodating more than eighty persons.

Still I could not believe it was possible and my companion pointed to the passage and the street outside the chawl where some men were actually dozing off. But what of the rains and the cold winter wind? Even cattle, horses and dogs are better provided for in a village. How was it that such chawls the breeding grounds of disease, quarrel and crime were still existing in a city like Bombay?

* * *

The answer is not far to seek. The self-styled guardians of our city's health and cleanliness have proved far more incompetent to cope with the growing population than they are wont to admit. Nay, it is something more than mere incompetence, it is sneer callousness, otherwise how could the Municipal authorities have thought of erecting a new one-room tenements by the thousand?

This is a short-sighted and undesirable method of handling the problem caused by the ever-growing population in this city. Such a policy would only add to the existing slum areas which are no less than eighty at present. And where on earth do they get hold of architects who draw the blueprints of such blackholes of chawls where humans are denied even free air and light of the sun?

* * *

"This is a matter for shame to one and all of us who consider ourselves as cultured and civilized citizens". I said to my companion who was amused but not surprised at my sentimental outburst! She, too, had experienced similar reactions but had grown realistic enough to continue her work in the Seva Mandir conducted by the Bhagini Samaj.

Housed in a three-room hut near the Sweepers' Chawls, it is a sort of a kindergarten for their children where spinning, sewing and literacy classes are also run for the women.

The kids wash themselves with soap and dry with towels and then change into their blue nickers and shirts which are provideed by the Seva Mandir. The kids enjoy watering their patch of vegetable garden, sweeping the grounds and playing in the shade. How they love to draw paint and make sums! They can at least spend a few hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. in healthy atmosphere which naturally helps them to be clean, tidy and disciplined.

But to what homes do they return in the evening?

CONGRESS TERMS FOR OFFICE ACCEPTANCE

NON-INTERFERENCE IN PROVINCES AND NATIONAL GOVT. IN CENTRE

KRIPALANI ON POLICY AFTER ELECTIONS

Pandit Pant Exposes Claims Of League And Mahasabha

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 26. (A.P.I.): "Formation of Ministries by the Congress after the elections can only be on the old basis of non-interference in the day to day administration. They may also insist this time on the formation of a National Government at the Centre", said Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, in an interview.

Explaining why the Congress session was being held at Delhi instead of in some rural area, Acharya Kripalani said: "Arrangements for the Congress session on its present scale cannot be made within the time at our disposal in a rural area."

In reply to a question if there was any move to expel the Socialists, like the Communists, from the Congress Acharya Kripalani said: "The Communists have not been expelled from the Congress as Communists, but as individuals. Such of them who acted against the policy and programme of the Congress have been removed as members of the Executive or Elected Congress Committees. No action has been taken against any Congressman whether he belongs to a group or not.",

British Promise

LUCKNOW.—"Britain has promised India complete independence after the Elections. Whether she wished it or not, Britain will have to keep her promise," said Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant addressing yesterday a largely attended meeting at Fatehpur during his whirlwind election tour of Barabanki District.

Pandit Pant declared that the Congress was fighting the elections on the "Quit India" slogan. The suffering which the nation had undergone and the sacrifices which it had made in the last movement had made the Congress and the country stronger to resume the fight for freedom when ever the call came.

LIFELESS GOVT.

The present alien Government ruling the country was virtually lifeless and notoriously unsympathetic to the genuine aspirations of the Indian people who were no longer prepared to swallow empty promises. Pandit Pant warned his audience that unless freedom was achieved, Indian People's pathetic story of suffering and frustration would be oft repeated. The present conflict in India, he said, was between the demon of slavery and forces of freedom.

"The Congress carrying the burden of millions of poor and naked, is trudging along the path of freedom and no power on earth can impede her march to victory", he added.

WHEN PEOPLE SUFFERED

Criticising the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha for "their communal outlook," Pandit Pant said as the elections were drawing nearer those organisations which had become vocal in defence of the rights of Muslims and Hindus. Where were those bodies when the country was passing through a life and death struggle, he asked. When Congress leaders, along with thousands of Congressmen were thrown in jails and a Foreign Government was perpetrating "atrocities" on Hindus and Muslims alike, "these cowardly organisations remained silent spectators of some of the worst crimes committed in India."

Not Fair Election

LAHORE.—If action was taken under the Defence Rules against leaders and workers on account of their election speeches, elections could not be fairly conducted." Thus observes Dr. Gopichand Bhargava in a statement to the press criticising the arrest of Master Mota Singh and Mahasha Shed Ram, M.L.A. (Frontier Province) under the D.I. Rules for their speeches in connection with the Central Assembly elections.

Dr. Bhargava adds that Government ought to realise and see that political workers were not victimised on account of election activities.

Tip To Princes

SANGLI.—"We must now give up the idea of Divine Right of Kings and must realise that days of democracy have come," said Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, inaugurating the 19th session of the Sangli State Subjects Conference this morning. "India is one and indivisible", continued Mr. Jedhe "and the aspirations of British Indian people and the Indian State subjects people for freedom are the same. Mr. Jedhe added that Rulers of States must cut down their privy purse. In all schemes of post-war reconstruction, the interest of the agriculturist must be uppermost. Mr. Jedhe concluded by saying that Rulers must take their people into confidence and should rule according to their wishes.

Congress Struggles Against Loaded Dice

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Dec. 25 (A. P. I.): "We have been contending against loaded dice but undaunted we have gone on expressing the will of the people," said Mr. Asaf Ali, member of the Congress Working Committee, referring to the proposed increase in the number of nominated members in the Central Assembly.

Mr. Asaf Ali added: "The Central Assembly is now more or less antediluvian structure. It is now on its last legs. Let us hope that before the next session is out present conditions will have undergone a big change and a popular government will have assumed office at the Centre simultaneously with the resumption of office by Provincial Governments. That will be a prelude to the next stage of constitutional development. We should have to prepare for the final stage of framing the constitution of Free India."

Central Assembly Congress Party

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25. (U.P.I.): It is understood that the first meeting of the members of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly will be held at Delhi on January 15, 1946.

It is understood that the meeting will elect the Leader and other office-bearers of the Party and discuss the Assembly programme. The meeting is likely to continue for more than a day.

LORD KEYES DEAD

LONDON, Dec. 26 (Reuter): Admiral of the Fleet, Lord Keyes, last-war hero of the Zeebrugge raid when block ships were sunk at the mouth of Bruges Canal to block U-Boat entrance, died peacefully in his sleep to-day. He was 73.

Lord Keyes died from cardiac asthma.

It was Lord Keyes more than any other naval commander who destroyed the German submarine menace in the first Great War.

In 1940, Lord Keyes was special Liaison officer to the King of the Belgians, whose honour he vigorously defended after the country's collapse.

Lord Keyes was in the Nelson tradition of seamanship. As Director of combined operations from 1940 to 1941 he was credited with inspiring the idea of commandos.

ALLIES & FRANCO'S SPAIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (A.P.A.)—The United States has notified France of its readiness to discuss with France and Britain all aspects of relations of the three Governments with Franco Spain.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson told a news conference today that the United States Government, replying to a French suggestion for such discussions, had indicated its willingness to go into the matter whenever France wishes.

Although the contents of the French note were never made public, it is generally believed that the note proposed:

1. The three Powers to discuss in detail the relations with Franco and explore the possibility and effect of a diplomatic break.

2. The three Powers to discuss the possibility of formally recognising the Spanish Government in exile with Headquarters in Mexico City as provisional Government of Spain.

Acheson said he had obtained further information on the Spanish Republican point of view on Franco in a long conference last Saturday with Ferdinand de Los Rios, Foreign Minister of the Exile Government.

U. S. To Recognise Rumanian & Bulgarian Govts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. (A.P.A.): Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today that the United States will probably extend formal recognition to Rumania and Bulgaria once the Big Three Powers have concluded peace treaties with those former German satellites.

The United States and Britain on Saturday last granted recognition to a third Balkan Government, Yugoslavia, even though they sharply criticised Marshal Tito and the recent national elections there.

Sind Launches Revolt Against League

(Continued from page 1)

are, moreover, anxious to ensure that Provincial Legislatures are so composed as to make certain the return of reactionaries who are the last word in ignorance, illiteracy, selfishness and exploitation, to the Constituent Assembly only those who would perpetuate the dominance of vested interests, because they are constitutionally and instinctively incapable of understanding anything concerning public life and politics except their own personal gains. In the name of Muslim solidarity, we are called upon to swallow everything that is calculated to ensure perpetual power for the vested interests.

"When anyone of us dares to raise his humble voice and ask whether it is for the gilded gentry represented by the army of professional toadies composed of Khan Bahadurs and Nawab Bahadurs, Sirs and Sardars, that we are being called upon to secure Pakistan, we are snubbed and commanded to let sleeping dogs lie and not to raise inconvenient economic issues until we have reached the goal!

"If someone raises the fundamental issues and demands that even at this stage it is essential and incumbent to decide and define who the beneficiaries under Pakistan would be, he is most effectively silenced as an Enemy of Islam."

"The feudal lords of the League are clever men. They have no scruples. If it would serve their personal ambitions, they would even intern the President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League if that dignitary was so careless as to identify himself openly with the cause of the landless Haris of Sind. No Fascist method is too low for them if thereby they can effectively root out their opponents. It is in these men that we are called upon to repose our trust and faith unquestioningly.

THEY DREAD SOLIDARITY!

In truth, the breaking point had been reached long ago. We in this Province were, however, endeavouring to see if an honourable understanding could not be arrived at. To my great disappointment I have discovered that while they swear by solidarity, they are in dread of that very solidarity. That even the agreement that I had reached with Nawabzada Liaquat Ali and Qazi Issa was accepted by them only with mental reservations should be evident from the scrupulous disregard for the rules and conventions of the League organisation, in contravention of which they ignored the President of the Sind Muslim League and appointed their own agents to give them what they wanted. And this to me—a man who dared to outlive public ridicule on dozen occasions to maintain the prestige of the All-India Muslim League leaders!

FLAG OF REVOLT

"In the existing circumstances, I have been painfully driven to decide: (1) To renounce the League ticket, that has been given me so as to enable the opponents to deal with it in any manner they like. As it is, they have already inspired some satellites of theirs to work against me and so I have no desire to handicap their activity in any way;

(2) To resign my membership of the Working Committee and also that of the Committee of Action of the All-India Muslim League;

(3) That so long as the present reactionary leadership holds its sway at the Centre, the Sind Provincial Muslim League shall continue to work as an independent body;

(4) To confirm, revoke, reject, withdraw or substitute the tickets conferred by the Central Parliamentary Board or to set up candidates for and on behalf of the Sind Provincial Muslim League in conformity with the resolution passed by the Council of the Sind Provincial Muslim League at its last meeting.

SIND LEAGUE CANDIDATES

In pursuance of my aforesaid decision, I have this day posted my letters of resignation from the Working Committee and the Committee of Action of the All-India Muslim League and of my renouncing my ticket. I further declare my selections for the Sind Assembly as follows:

NAME OF CONSTITUENCY.	NAME OF SIND PROVINCIAL MUSLIM LEAGUE CANDIDATE
1. Nawabshah North:	Hon. Sayed Muhammad Ali Shah.
2. Nawabshah West:	Sayed Hassan Baksh Shah.
3. Nawabshah:	Sayed Khair Shah.
4. Nawabshah:	Pir Qurban Ali.
5. Hyderabad:	Pir Bakadar Shah.
6. Thar Parkar:	Syed Ghulam Hyder Shah.
7. Thar Parkar:	G. M. Bhurgri.
8. Dadu South:	G. M. Syed.
9. Karachi District:	Pir Ghulam Hyder Shah.
10. SIND LANDHOLDERS AND JAGIRDARS:	G. R. Bhurgri, Pir Ali Shah and Makhdum Pir Ghulam Nabi.

Further selections will shortly be announced.

In taking the step that I have done it is not possible for me to conceal the feelings of pain and anguish that I have felt in dissociating myself from the policy and Fascist-like methods of the Muslim League High Command. Their attitude towards the Sind Provincial Muslim League or to the Muslim-majority provinces is more or less the same.

It is to patronize the vested interests, to strengthen their iron hold over the mute Muslim masses, to support title-holders, office-hunters, self-seekers and persecuters of the poor and poverty-stricken Muslims, and to enable corrupt and reactionary fellows to capture power, and, I know that their power is a terrible power indeed.

But I am determined, as far as it lies in my power, and, regardless of the price that I may have to pay to put an end to this policy and the forces that are at its back. I am absolutely certain of my ultimate success, whatever temporary obstacles and setbacks I may have to encounter in my forward journey, in which, I am confident, I shall carry the Muslim masses with me. I believe in the righteousness of my stand and I am fortified with the firm conviction that the great God does help the righteous cause.

Difficulties Facing 'Big 3' Disappearing?

Moscow Radio Comment On Agreement Reached At Foreign Ministers' Talks

LONDON, Dec. 26, (Reuter): A Moscow radio commentator said today: "The success achieved by the "Big Three" ministers in reaching an agreement on preparation of peace treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland speaks eloquently for a possibility of removing the difficulties in the way of Anglo-Soviet-American co-operation.

Team work among the "Big Three" is needed and not only just needed but one may say that consistent effort on their part is the only hope of securing lasting peace for humanity. It is easy to understand why the statement issued by M. Molotov, Mr. Byrnes and Mr. Bevin has added greatly to the spirit of happy cheer which prevails at the conclusion of this victorious year."

In Longest Session

MOSCOW Dec. 25, (Reuter): The "Big Three" Foreign Ministers met informally this evening for six and three quarter hours. This longest session of the conference adjourned shortly before midnight

It is believed they will meet for the final session tomorrow.

The meeting this evening was at Spiridonovskaya Palace. No statement was issued.

The drafting of the final communique, it is understood, has been completed

UNCONDITIONAL ARMISTICE IN OFFING?

Kuomitang-Communist Settlement

CHUNGKING, Dec. 25, (Reuter): The Chinese Communist Party will submit proposals for unconditional Armistice "officially and in writing" when negotiations between the Communists and the Kuomintang (China's Government Party) are formally resumed tomorrow Gen Chou En Lai Chief Communist representative in Chungking, said today.

Negotiations which have been going on intermittently for more than a year had been interrupted for five weeks, cables Doon Campbell, Reuter's correspondent."

Plea To Make Hyderabad "Independent & Free State"

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Dec. 26. (A.P.I.): The suggestion that the Government of Hyderabad should impress upon the British Parliamentary delegation to India the importance of making Hyderabad an independent and free state is contained in a statement issued by Mr. Abul Hasan Syed Ali, President of the Central Majlis Ittahad-ul-Muslimin. He regards this claim as legitimate in view of the manifold contributions made by the State in war for the success of British Armies.

HAGANAH TRIUMPHS

Jewish Illegal Refugees Land In Palestine By Hundreds

JERUSALEM, Dec. 26 (A. P. A.): Several hundred illegal Jewish refugees from Europe landed on the Northern Palestine coast to-day and were guided to inland dispersal points by Haganah, Jewish self-defence organization, according to leaflets distributed here.

Boasting that the illegal immigrants had come ashore 'in good order' from the 200-ton schooner "Hanah Senes" which flew the Hebrew flag, the leaflets said "the immigrants arrived despite stormy seas and not withstanding the most modern devices of the White Paper."

The "Hanah Senes" was named for a Jewish partisan girl from Palestine who was captured in Yugoslavia during the war and executed by the Nazis, the leaflets declared. They added that the craft's flag bore the inscription "Let this ship be the symbol for six million brethrens in far-flung dispersion."

CALL TO CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS.

Dr. T R. Naravane, G.O.C. of the Congress Dal writes:—All volunteers of the Congress Dal should be present on Friday, at 7 a.m., at the Gowalia Tank Maidan to attend the Flag Salutation and rally of the volunteers and at 4 p.m. in the evening to make arrangements of the public meeting to be held to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Indian National Congress.

GIRGAUM D. C. C.: Girgaum District Congress Committee has organised a Prabhat Phery on Dec. 28, the Diamond Jubilee Day of the Indian National Congress. From Thakurdwar Naka, Girgaum Rd. via Charni Rd., Grant Rd., to Gawalia Tank Maidan where it will participate in Flag Salutation arranged by the B. P. C. C. All Congress Workers and volunteers are requested to be present that day at Thakurwar Naka at 6.30 a.m.

CONGRESS SEVIKA AND KUMARIKA DAL TRAINING CLASS: Lecture by Mr. M. Y. Nurie at 2.30 p.m. on "Hindu-Muslim Unity". 3.30 to 4.15 p.m. National Songs. 4-45 to 5.40 p.m. practical drill orders, free hand practical March Past. Sevikas and Kumarikas, over 12 years must attend these classes without fail. Ladies are most welcome to attend the lecture class from 2.30 to 3.30 p.m.

To-morrow (Friday) flag hoisting at Tejpal Gokuldas Pathshala near Gowalia Tank Maidan, at 8 a.m. Sevikas and Kumarikas staying in that locality or nearby are required to be present in Uniform exactly at 7.30 a.m.

Plea To Evolve Progressive System Of Peasant Proprietorship

Sir Manilal Nanavati On Malnutrition Of Indian Population

BENARES, Dec. 26 (A. P. I.): A frontal attack on the land problem with a view to evolving a stable and progressive system of peasant proprietorship, is advocated by Sir Manilal Nanavati, former Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India in his presidential address at the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics. Only thus, he said, could the productivity of the land be improved and the worker be enabled to get the fullest benefit from his holding.

"The reform of the land system" said Sir Manilal, "is a measure of which the Governments in India have always fought shy. It is encouraging, however, that for the first time the land problem has been discussed in fair detail by a Government commission. The second report of the famine inquiry commission has drawn attention to the seriousness of this problem, and has recommended that the Provincial Governments should make comprehensive enquiries to find out measures which will be necessary to remedy the defects brought out in the discussions of the subject by the Commission.

PARASITIC TOLL

"The holdings are getting smaller and smaller and fragmented, making effective cultivation difficult. This reacts adversely on the standard of life and efficiency of the worker. Land is also continuously passing into the hands of non-cultivating owners. There is evidence all round that the land system under which the landlords does not cultivate but exacts a parasitic toll is economically, socially and morally indefensible. The evils of tenancy have been realised all over Europe; and even in a country like America, they have started encouraging family farms on a relatively small scale. The Indian Government's neglect of the land problem is responsible for the poverty of the people and the squalor and misery in the rural areas. The Government have deliberately followed this policy of ruralisation as opposed to industrialisation. Having followed this policy, they were unable to adopt measures of agrarian reform, for such reforms would mean releasing a part of the surplus rural population and finding employment for them elsewhere.

NO PROGRESS IN VILLAGES

This policy, Sir Manilal Nanavati continued, has had a doubly disastrous effect. On the one hand the conditions in the villages had grown worse. The entire village was often a slum. In fact, some of the villages were dung-heaps. The bolder spirits of the village naturally left the countryside with the result that both agriculture and handicrafts lost their guidance and patronage. On the other hand new vested interests had been created in the land, especially in the Zamindari areas and this had barred effectively the path of progress.

MALNUTRITION

Sir Manilal Nanavati continued: "This war has brought home to us the weakness of the Indian economy. On account of the Bengal famine and the epidemics in other parts of the country in 1943-44, over two million people lost their lives. The in flux of destitutes into Calcutta continues even now. The Indian Famine Commission has found that the situation of the country in respect of food is fundamentally unsound. The "Grow More Food Campaign", in spite of heavy expenditure, has yielded but small results. Prices of food grains are beyond the reach of certain classes of the population. Nutritive and protective foods are not available in desired quantities. Nearly 30 per cent of the population in India is estimated to be suffering from chronic malnutrition and under nutrition. The cessation of the war is not going to ease the situation immediately.

LOW CONSUMPTION OF FOOD

Sir Manilal mentioned that in 1880 India had a surplus of five million tons of food grains, and now there was a deficit of 10 million tons. The consumption of food was then estimated at one and a half pounds per individual and now it was one pound. On the other hand in spite of the Government measures to improve yields and qualities of crops, actually yields were going down while the land systems and land tenures were getting more and more complicated. In other respects also the Indian economy had been overstrained. In spite of men and materials being available in plenty, organisation for production and distribution remained insufficient.

Largest Football Stadium Ablaze

GLASGOW, Dec. 26 (Reuter).—A fire in Hampden Park, the largest football stadium in the world, last night destroyed part of the main offices and the Centre portion of the principal Grandstand.

Firemen from all districts fought the flames for hour hours.

SINGHALESE SPORTS CLUB WINS

MADRAS, Dec 26 (API): In the three-day cricket match between Madras and the Singhalese Sports Club, the latter won the match by an innings and 113 runs.

Several Course Scratchings At Mahaluxmi

"Flying Home" Romps Home In Maloni Plate

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Favourites and outsiders alternated at Mahaluxmi today when the eighth winter meeting was decided. Many a punter must have therefore failed badly.

Mr. Banatwala's Flying Home convincingly disposed of Dandy and Silverlining in the C. H. Malone Plate while in the day's chief event, the Doncaster Plate, Maharani Chimnabai's Don't Shoot easily disposed of Kotor. The greatly fancied 'Royal Page' made a lazy beginning and never at any part of the journey impressed like doing the trick.

In the last event, the Vellard Plate, the neglected 'Masked Raider' came along with a rattling run to pip down the fancied Chirag.

The following are the results:

THE CHOWPATTY PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's CREME D'ANTIBES 8-7 H Singh 1

Maj. D D Nimbalkar's PUNTER'S PARADISE 8-7 B Khade 2

Lt.-Col. W H Kerr's CLUNTON 8-7 Kan Singh 3

Mr G A Jasdanwalla's ZOOLFEKAR 8-7 A Ahmed 4

Not run: Golden Memory, Rampian, Padam Bahadur, Glitter and Chandrakant.

Won by: 1/2 length, 2 1/2 lengths. Short head.

Time: 1 minute 18 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 42. Places Rs. 16. Rs. 18 and Rs. 24.

THE CHOWPATTY PLATE. Division I—Distance 6 furlongs.

Lt.-Col. W. H. Kerr's RENAISSANCE 8-7 Brace 1

H H Maharaja of Kashmir's DEV KUMAR 8-7 P Khade 2

Rao Bahadur D A Surve's MERRY MARK 8-7 West 3

H H Maharaja of Gwalior's FIELD MARSHAL 8-7 Roberts 4

Not run: Push On, Red Prince, Jesting Pilate, Pylades, President and Stolen Kiss.

Won by: 1/2 length, Neck, 3 lengths

Time: 1 minute 18 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 25. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 14 and Rs. 21.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE—(Div. II)—1 Mile.

M/s. Ebrahim and Dosa's COMPETITOR, 8-4, Evans 1

Mr. Ibrahim Mahomed's ZAHIR 7-12, Kansingh 2

Mr. D. K. Parker's DHIBAN, 8-0, Raffaele 3

Mr. R. S. Irani's AKHU AMIN, 7-0, Roberts 4

Not run—Dahman Ahmad, Kh al Ilah, Peter, Indian Money, Q. Hamivah.

Won by 1 1/4 lengths, Short head. 2 1/2 lengths.

Time: 1 m. 53 4-5s.

Tote Paid Rs. 125 for win; and Rs. 40, Rs. 103, and Rs. 23 for places.

THE C. H. MALONE PLATE—6 Furs.

Mr. J. D. Banatwalla's FLYING HOME, 9-1, Jones 1

Mr. M. D. Petit's DANDY, 8-5, Evans 2

Lady Sherbanoo Chinoy's SILVERLINING, 8-11, Burn 3

Mr. Osman Chotani's PICK ME UP, 8-2, Raffaele 4

Not run—Clitheroe, Star of Sirohi, Scotland Yard, Windsor Way, Pom Pom II, Belamina.

Won by 2 lengths, 1 length. 4 lengths.

Time: 1 m. 15 4-5s.

Tote paid Rs. 25 for win; and Rs. 16 and Rs. 15 for places.

THE KOLHAPUR PLATE—(Div. I)—1 Mile.

Maharani Chimnabai and Maharaja of Cooch Behar's DON'T SHOOT, 8-5, Whiteside 1

Mr. M. D. Petit's KOTOR, 7-11, Evans 2

Maharaja of Baroda's LITTLE CAESAR, 8-2, West 3

Mr. M. D. Petit's TATTER-SOL, 8-12, Uttam Singh 4

Not run—Savoyard, War Admiral, Ice Box, Monel.

Won by 1 length, 2 lengths, 4 lengths.

Time: 1m. 42 3-5s.

Tote paid Rs. 57 for win; and Rs. 36 and Rs. 23 for places.

THE TULSI PLATE—1¼ Miles.

Lt.-Col N D. Gandhy and Mr. H. C. Jehangir's HINDUSTAN, 7-5, B. Khalil 1

Maharaja of Baroda's GUIDING STAR, 8-8, Keemsingh 2

Mr. B. R. Gupta's WALDYE, 8-13, Jones 3

Mr. R. Nazir's RABDAN, 8-0, Whiteside 4

Not run—Chief, Ruler, Fadilhat al Garb, Mannawi, Yisr al Arab, Subhi Jazira.

Won by ½ length, 1 length, 1 length.

Time: 2ms. 21 4-5s.

Tote paid Rs. 45 for win; and Rs. 13, Rs. 16 and Rs. 12 for places.

THE VELLARD PLATE—1 Mile.

M/s. Manlar and M. Yusuf's MASKED RAIDER, 8-2, Gumansingh 1

M/s. C. J. Shah and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's CHIRAG, 8-1 Kheemsingh 2

M/s. F. J. and J. J. Guzder's LADY PRIMROSE, 8-4, Jones 3

Mr. Diamond's BIG PEARL, 8-10, Burn 4

Not run—Prince Saleem, Prince Buland, Maid of Honour, Peshawar Express, Manjri Delight, Scot Yard, Namdar, Pr. Padma, Devas Luck, Paramount.

Tote paid Rs. 108 for win; and Rs 19, Rs. 12 and Rs. 13 for places.

Treble Event Pool paid Rs. 2,133 Tickets 38 only.

Mysore Meets Bombay In Baria Match

BANGALORE, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—The match between Mysore and Bombay in the South Zone of the Inter-University Cricket Tournament for Rohinton Baria Trophy commenced this morning at 10-45 in Central College grounds.

Bombay won the toss, but elected to field. The home team opened the innings through H. Bhagavan and T. Thimmiah to the bowling of D. G. Phadkar and R. S. Modi.

Mysore were all out for 205 runs in their first innings. Mysore's innings came to conclusion at 3/5 p.m.

K. S. Naidu remained unbeaten with 72 runs to his credit. Phadkar captured five wickets for 92 runs.

At close of play today Bombay had made 104 for five wickets in their first innings.

BOMBAY (1st Innings): K. C. Kassam run out 25, K. C. Abdulla b Krishnamurthi 24, Mantri b Naidu 23, Modi c Kashyab b Naidu 14, Asha Mirchandani c Krishnamurthi b Naidu 4, Phadkar batting 9, Umrigar batting 1. Extras 4. Total for five 104.

Players Protest Against Arrangements

National Table-Tennis Championships

As a result of the protest lodged by seven out of the nine provinces against the arrangements most of the matches both in the Inter-Provincial and All-India Table-Tennis Championships were decided by walk overs. The players complained that the table on which some of the Inter-Provincial matches were to be played for the first time was not well situated and due to certain disturbances it was difficult to see the ball.

The matter is being investigated

The following were the results:—

INTER-PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Bombay w.o. Mysore.

Bengal and Hyderabad both scratched being unwilling to play.

Delhi beat Madras by 5 matches to 2; Harjan Singh (Delhi) beat Rajan 21—18, 21—6, lost to Satchidananda Rao 19—21, 19—21; Om Prakash (Delhi) lost to Satchidananda Rao 11—21, 16—21; Bhandari (Delhi) beat Naidu 21—16, 21—16.

Madras gave w.o. in remaining matches to Delhi.

Bombay w.o. Madras; Hyderabad and Andhra both scratched being unwilling to play. Mysore and Punjab both scratched being unwilling to play. Delhi w.o. Bengal.

MEN'S DOUBLES. (SEMI-FINALS).

K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia (Bombay) w.o. M. V. S. Vithal and C. Ramaswamy (Mysore); R. A. Pai, goakar and C. G. Velkar (Bombay) w.o. U. M. Chandarana (Bombay) and V. Sivaraman (Andhra).

The following are to-day's matches: 9 a.m. onwards Delhi vs. Bombay; Madras vs Punjab; Holkar vs. Andhra; Bengal vs. Mysore. 2.15 p.m. Holkar vs. Punjab. 6 p.m. onwards Semi-finals of Men's Singles:—Sivraman vs Ramaswami; K. Stanley vs. Mysore; Final of Mixed Doubles: Mrs. A. D'Souza and Sivraman vs. Miss Sunder Deodhar and Chanda rana.

Schools Inter-Provincial

BOMBAY TO MEET BIHAR IN SEMI-FINALS

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—Bombay defeated Hyderabad by one wicket after a keen and exciting match today and qualified to meet Bihar in the semi-final of the All-India Schools' Cricket Tournament which commences on December 28.

Hyderabad 109 and 166 for 7 wickets declared.

Bombay 123 and 155 for 9 wickets.

Bihar beat Madras by 7 wickets in the other match of the All-India Schools Tournament today—and now meet Bombay in the penultimate round. Madras 90 and 107. Bihar 106 and 93 for three wickets.

"WINGED TIGER" WINS VICEROY'S CUP

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.)—A 30-1 outsider, Mrs. Susan Sopher's Brown English gelding, WINGED TIGER won the Viceroy's Cup this afternoon in one of the most eventful races seen in Calcutta for many years.

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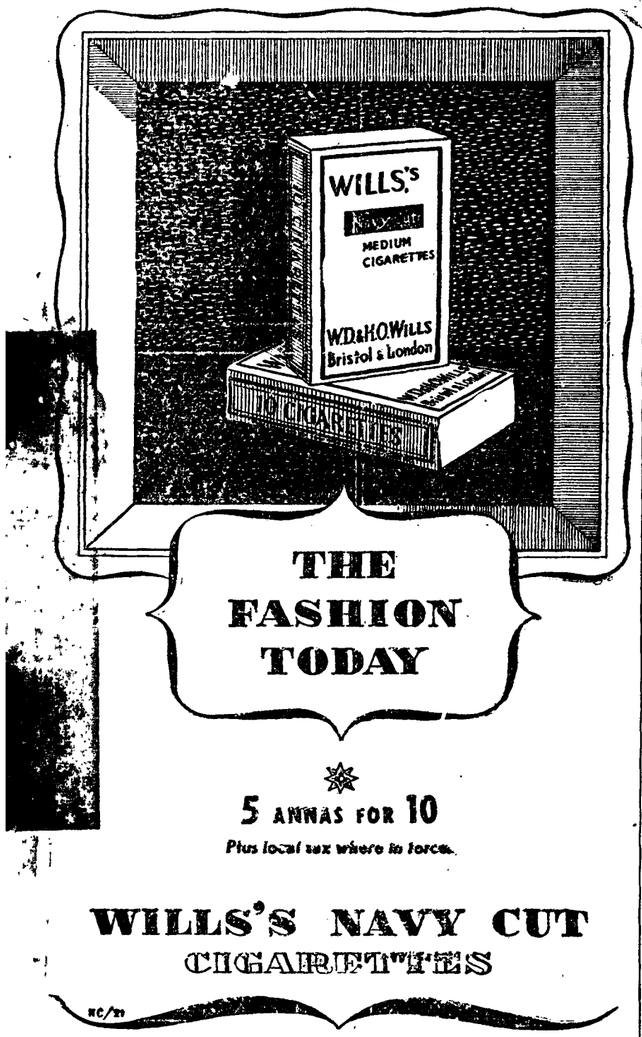

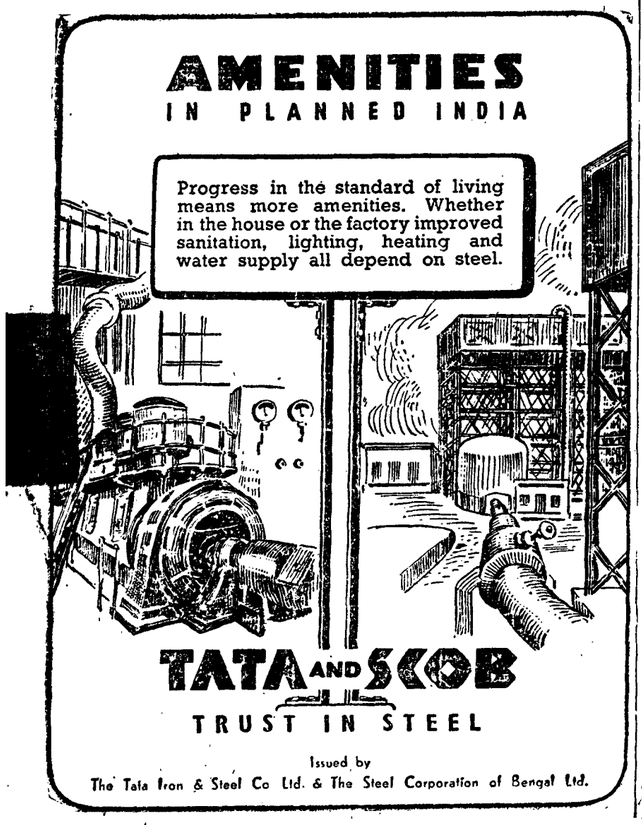
AMENITIES
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Russia Takes Firm Stand Against British Dominions' Argument

Right For Representation At Peace Conference Creates 'Issue'

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (Reuter): A statement that an "issue" arose in Moscow over the representation of the British Dominions at the Peace Conference is made by James Reston, Washington Correspondent of the "New York Times".

He writes "The Russians took a firm line against the British Dominions arguing that Australia, Canada South Africa and New Zealand were not independent and could be represented at the general peace conference by the British. Both Mr Byrnes and Mr. Bevin opposed this view vigorously pointing to the fact that one British dominion, Eire had exerted independence to the point of staying out of the war altogether.

The Russians countered this by saying that if the British Dominions and India were admitted the various Soviet republics should have separate representation.

Again the United States and Britain opposed this view, Mr. Byrnes saying that if the Soviet Union insisted on trying to get six votes, the United States would have to get representation each of the 48 American States.

A compromise was reached allowing all states that contributed substantial forces to defeat the Axis to attend the conference.

There is no confirmation of this report either in Washington or in London, Reuter adds.

TOASTS GALORE AT KREMLIN DINNER

MOSCOW, Dec. 26 (APA). Fifteen toasts were drunk at Generalissimo Stalin's December 24 dinner for American Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

An American returning from the dinner said the guests drank to health of Stalin, King George, President Truman, to the continued friendship and alliance of the allied powers and to world amity and peace.

Stalin, wearing his Marshal's uniform presided as host with Foreign Commissar Molotov and a score of highest Soviet officials helping to entertain 11 American and 11 British guests.

The guests ate black caviar and various kinds of fish soup and chicken and vegetables, and ice cream.

After dinner Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Averell Harriman, United States Ambassador to Moscow, and the other Americans went to Spasso house, arriving in the midst of a party given by the Ambassador and his daughter Kathleen for the Moscow American colony.

IRAN AMBASSADOR'S S.O.S. TO BYRNES

Prepared To Submit Azerbaijan Dispute To U. N. O.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (A.P.A.): Mr. Hussein Ala, Iranian Ambassador to the United States, said yesterday that the Iranian Government would submit the issue of the Azerbaijan revolt to the General Assembly of the United Nations organisation as soon as possible after it convenes in London on January 10.

Iran, however, is basing high hopes on the meeting of the Foreign Ministers now in progress in Moscow, the Ambassador added.

Mr. Hussain Ala told reporters that he sent Christmas greetings to Secretary of State Byrnes in Moscow and told him the fate of the United Nations rested on him.

"Scorched Earth" Deal To U.S. Surplus Property In India

American Soldiers "Vociferous With Tales Of Misdoings" In This Country

NEW YORK, Dec. 26 (U.P.A.): The American Army transport, S. S. 'General J. H. McRae', arrived here today from Karachi with 3,000 troops aboard after a 23-day voyage.

Commenting upon the attitude of these men upon the U. S. Army authorities in India, the New York "Herald Tribune" today said in an editorial that these troops were harshly critical of the American officers in India who were destroying surplus material including new transport planes, watches and other equipment.

The paper said that the men attacked the U. S. State Department, accusing it of permitting hundreds of Indian students and tourists to come to the United States, thereby depriving many American soldiers passage home on U. S. transports.

The "Herald Tribune" added that the soldiers crowded around reporters and demanded that "something be said about the situation in India."

The paper asserted that the soldiers "were vociferous with tales of other misdoings in India."

St. Xavier's College Technical Department

Father A. M. Coyne, Principal, St. Xavier's College, Bombay, writes:—

On the 9th of April 1945, in the Central Legislative Assembly, in reply to a question by Dr. Sir Zia Uddin Ahmad the Hon. Dr. Ambedkar has mentioned the name of this Institute as a Technical Training Centre associated with Muslim institutions.

As the above statement is wrong and misleading, we shall thank you to kindly publish in your paper the accompanying table giving the number of candidates on the roll of this Institute for each of the past nine years and their distribution over the various major communities. The figures are self explanatory. We may in addition state here clearly that it was never the intention of the Founders nor that of the present Owners (St. Xaver's College Bombay), that this institute should be run on communal lines.

The admission is open to any candidate irrespective of caste, creed or sex.

RUNNING INVENTORY.

SESSION.	CLASSIFICATION BY CASTES. H.	M.	P.	C.	TOTAL.
July 1937 to June 1938	64	14	16	11	104
July 1938 to June 1939	136	18	7	29	100
July 1939 to June 1940	145	26	10	28	209
July 1940 to June 1941	155	11	17	20	203
July 1941 to June 1942	120	14	16	24	174
June 1942 to March 1943	91	13	7	25	136
June 1943 to March 1944	291	58	33	46	428
June 1944 to March 1945	178	24	31	37	270
June 1945 to March 1946	191	21	41	33	286

H eq. Hindus, M. eq. Mohammedan, P. eq. Parsis C. eq. Christians.

PLEA FOR BETTER PAY TO PRIMARY TEACHERS

KARAD, Dec. 26 (A.P.I.). A stirring appeal on behalf of the primary teachers to increase the standard of their living and revise the scale of their salaries was made by Mr. M. V. Donde in his presidential address to the special session of the Bombay Provincial Primary Teachers' Conference held here on Monday.

Mr. Donde pleaded for the increase in the salaries of all primary teachers in the Province and requested the Government to compel the District Local Boards to make provision in their annual budgets for the necessary financial aid. He said that Government could insist on the Boards to give dearness allowance to the teachers and increase the Local Fund Cess if necessary for the required financial provision.

He also suggested that all the primary teachers having passed the school leaving examination should be given the right to vote. This he added, would increase the status of the teachers. The plight of the primary teachers, he observed, was very miserable and it was high time that Government and the public took keen interest in the well-being of the primary teachers who are the makers of future citizens.

WORKERS' SUPPORT FOR DOCKMEN

Com. S. G. Patkar, Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, Com. K. S. Nadkarni, Secretary, B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union; Com. Vithal Choudhary, Secretary, Bombay Iron and Steel Workers' Union; Com. Panimanglore, Secretary, Oil and Soap Workers' Union; have issued the following:

It has already appeared in the local Press that the Mazagaon Dock Workers employed by the Mazagaon Dock have given notice of strike effective on December 29. The workers have put forward their demands and have asked the appointment of an arbitrator agreeable to both the parties if the company does not see its way towards accepting the demands. The workers have decided to go on strike if the company rejects their demand to refer the dispute to arbitration.

"We on behalf of our respective unions extend our wholehearted support to the cause of the dock workers. We declare that their demands are just, and we will support them if they are required to strike work in order to secure to these demands."

BIHAR SABHAITE JOINS CONGRESS

PATNA, Dec. 25 (API): Mr. N. P. Tripathi, General Secretary of the Bihar Provincial Hindu Mahasabha has resigned his office and joined the Congress. He has also resigned from other executive offices that he held in the Hindu Mahasabha.

Madras Adviser On India's Heritage Of Art

MADRAS, Dec. 25. (A. P. I.): There are not many in India who know what a valuable heritage of painting India has, observed Sir S. V. Ramamurthi Adviser to the Madras Governor opening an exhibition of paintings at Adyar arranged by Kalakshetra in connection with the annual Theosophical Convention.

Sir S. V. Ramamurthi said that exhibitions of paintings were being held in this country but as a rule they were at best annual. He trusted that Kalakshetra at Adyar would make this exhibition the foundation of a permanent gallery of painting in Madras.

The Art of India, he said, had clearly different ideals from that of Europe. To the Indian the one reality was spirit and India sought to depict the reality of spirit in the various forms of art through sound colour form and particularly through symbolism. The art of India was a challenge to the world.

Drama For India

Some of those who are to take part in the dramatic plays to be brought to India and the Far East in the near future have already been selected by ENSA who are introducing the newly formed Dramatic Company to this part of the world, thereby maintaining their policy of the best entertainment only for the Troops.

The repertory will consist of Rudolph Beiser's play "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" Sheridan's "The School for Scandal" and a clever modern problem play by James Bridie "It Depends What You mean", recently staged at the Westminster Theatre in London. The first three plays will be produced by Mr. Basil Dean, the Director of National Service Entertainment, assisted by Hamilton Price Roger Livesey will produce the Bridie play.

HOW INDIA FARED AT COPENHAGEN

Master Says Delegates Put Up United Front Against Britain

KARACHI, Dec. 26 (API): Mr. M. A. Master member of the Indian delegation to the International Maritime Conference held at Copenhagen, in a press statement said that two of the most vital questions which dominated the proceedings of the International Preparatory Technical Maritime Conference were fixing of the international minimum wage for seafarers and their hours of work. There was no doubt a sharp difference of opinion on these questions between the seafarers group and the ship-owners group. It was not always easy to reconcile the ideal conditions of wage and work which here naturally demanded by seamen with the practical difficulties and new economic burdens which the shipping industry would have to face as a result thereof. It was, however significant that as many as 10 governments voted for £16/1 per month for an able-bodied seaman as the international minimum wage and as many as 18 governments supported the principle of eight hours as normal working day and 48 hours as standard working week.

When asked as to whether the Indian seamen would receive the benefit of such international minimum wage and hours of work, Mr. Master observed that it was both painful and inexplicable to him that the British ship-owners should have made a concrete proposal for the exclusion of Asiatic and African seamen from the benefit of both the conventions of the minimum wage as well as hours of work.

Mr. Master added that he could not understand how British ship-owners, who have been immensely financially benefiting by the strenuous and devoted services of the Indian seamen for decades past, could forget that the real aim and object of the conference was to raise the standard of living of the sea-farers all throughout the world, to humanise their conditions of employment and to fix a minimum of wage for them below which no country could go.

TRIBUTE TO VELLODI.

It was, however a matter of great satisfaction that we had Mr. Vellodi as the delegate of Govt. of India to this conference. With his broad outlook, sympathetic understanding and national spirit so rare in the Government of India delegates to such conferences, Mr. Vellodi fought for the principle of equal pay for equal work and he was fully supported in his fight by Mr. Aftab Ali, as the seafarers' delegate and by me as the ship-owners' delegate. The conference upheld the principle of equal pay for equal work and rejected the motion of the British and other European ship-owners who employ Asiatic and African seamen for their exclusion from the benefit of minimum wage and hours of work which may be fixed by international conventions. This remarkable victory for the cause of Indian seamen was due to the strong and united front put up by the three delegates from India at this conference.

DISCRIMINATION.

Mr. Master said it was unfortunate that even in the matter of accommodation on board the ship, the British ship-owners were not prepared to accord the same treatment to Asiatic and African seamen as was proposed to be given to other seafarers of the world. This policy of discrimination against the eastern seamen was strongly resented by all the delegates from China as well as from India. As regards the insurance scheme the Indian seamen working on the British ships have been excluded in the past and would be excluded in the future from its benefit, although the contributions which the British ship-owners have made and have been making in this connection have been, in utter disregard of all principles of equity and fair play utilised for the promotion of welfare of British seamen.

It was, therefore, of utmost importance that the Government of India should take an effective decision in regard to the inauguration of a social insurance scheme for Indian seamen before the conference meets at Seattle in June next, so that they may then be in an irresistible position to persuade the British Government to agree that the contributions made by the British ship-owners in connection with the employment of Indian seamen on their ships should be handed over to the Government of India for enabling them to utilise such contributions for the benefit of Indian seamen to whom they belong as a matter of right.

Physical Education Day At Dahanu

(From Our Correspondent.)

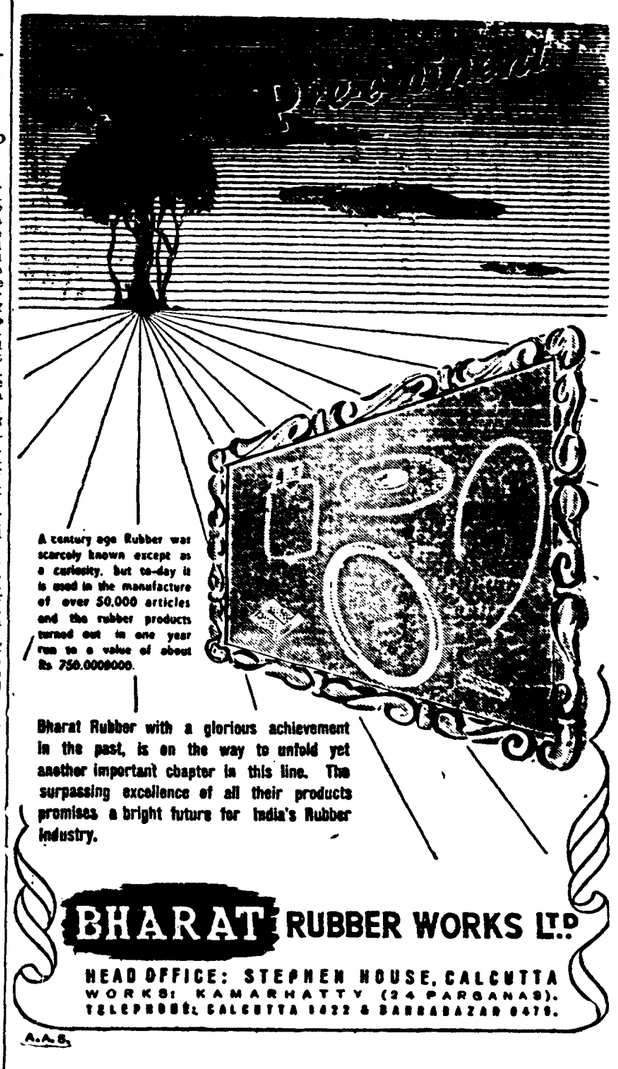
DAHANU, (By Mail): Mr. V. V. Kirtane, President, Thana District Congress Committee, presided over the Physical Education Day Celebrations at Dahanu. Nearly 500 children participated in the mass drill. Later a meeting of students and teachers of the primary school and local high school was held in the assembly hall of the K. L. Ponda High School. The Principal of the school, who received the chief guest said that the teachers' community was grateful to the popular ministry for the commendable work done by them to put physical education on sound basis. Mr. Kirtane stressed the need of physical education in schools and expressed a hope that with the coming of the popular ministries in the provinces, education in general and physical education in particular will be well loooked after.

"PRATAP" OFFICE STONED

LAHORE, Dec. 25. (A.P.I.): The office of the 'Pratap' a Hindi Daily of Lahore, is reported to have been stoned after mid-night by a group of men numbering about six.

It is stated that one of the persons with his face muffled entered the 'Pratap' office at 1-30 a.m. and argued with the night editor on the paper's "anti-Muslim League policy". The night editor is also reported to have been threatened and abused. The men later hurled brickbats at the office resulting in some window-panes being smashed.

The intruders then escaped.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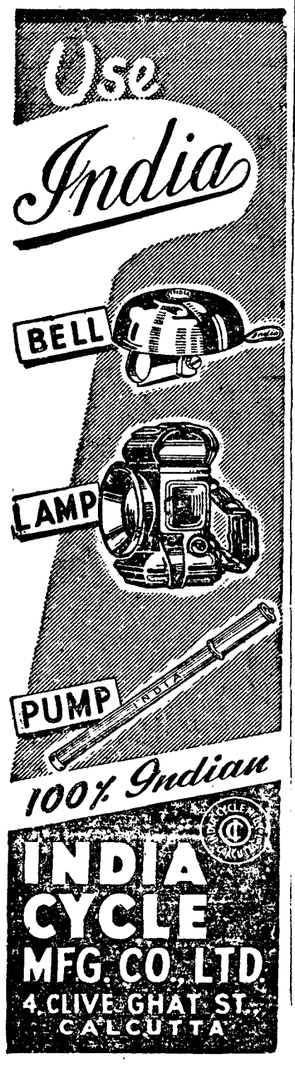

Anglo-French Breach Feared

Issue Of Withdrawal From Syria

PARIS, Dec. 25 (Reuter): Initial obstacles which have been subject of diplomatic exchanges between Paris and London have been met in Anglo-French military consultations in Beirut, it was learnt here today, cables Harold King, Reuter's special correspondent.

The Anglo-French Military Commission, which is to draw up detailed plans for withdrawal of British and French troops from Syria in accordance with the recent Anglo-French Agreement on the Middle East, met for the first time in Beirut last Friday.

Talks have now been adjourned pending further instructions from the two Governments.

French official circles tonight admitted that a "local difficulty" has arisen, but were unwilling to reveal its nature. They strenuously repudiated French newspaper reports alleging "grave diplomatic tension" between Paris and London. One Foreign Office official definitely stated that last night's late consultation between General De Gaulle and M. Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, was concerned with the Moscow conference of the "Big Three" Foreign Ministers and had no reference to Beirut talks.

DIFFICULTY OVER INSTRUCTIONS TO BRITISH DELEGATION

From unofficial but usually well-informed circles I understand that a difficulty has arisen over the nature of instructions given to the British Delegation at Beirut, which were apparently drafted by the British Middle East headquarters in Cairo.

These instructions, it appears, provide that British troops, like French troops, shall be regrouped in the Lebanon, whereas under Anglo-French agreements, it was understood (though not specifically stated) that they would withdraw into Palestine.

If this proves correct, it would mean that British troops in the Lebanon would far outnumber French and the French would undoubtedly fear that this would create incidents calculated to damage French interests and prestige.

During Levant troubles, earlier in the year, the French complained that when British troops moved into Syria last May, it was interpreted by the Syrians as meaning that the British would back them against the French.

It is hoped in Paris that instructions to the British Delegation in Beirut will soon be rectified in what is regarded here as the spirit of the Anglo-French agreement, now that the French Ambassador in London M. Rene Massigli has been in contact with the Foreign Office.

SENATE OPPOSITION TO LOAN STIFFENS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26. (U.P.A.): Congressional opposition to the proposed British loan took on a new form when Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado disclosed that he would propose an amendment to the loan.

Under this amendment, funds for any loan to the British would be raised by a special bond issue bearing two per cent interest, Johnson said.

The American Senator added that if the British defaulted, then the U. S. Government would not be responsible to redeem the bonds.

He however, conceded that it might make the loan impossible because of the difficulty involved to raise the money.

Jap Commander To Hang

KAWAJALIIN (Marshal Islands):—Dec. 26 (Reuter): Rear-Admiral Shigamatsu Sakaibara, Japanese Commander of Wake Island during the occupation, has been sentenced to death by hanging together with his executive officer Lieutenant Commander Soichi Tachbana for mass execution of 98 American civilian employees of the Pan-American Airways on October 7, 1943.

Tragedy Amidst Rejoicings

NEW YORK Dec. 26 (UPA): While most Americans rejoiced over Christmas holidays, tragedy struck at least 307 homes in the U S. where persons died as a result of holiday accidents.

A total of 169 people have been killed in traffic mishaps and 138 lost their lives in fires and falls.

TWO U. S. SOLDIERS SHOT DEAD

BERLIN, Dec. 25. (Reuter): Two United States soldiers of the 78th Division were shot dead by unknown uniformed assailants on Sunday night, United States authorities in Berlin disclosed to-night.

Historic Blowup In India Likely After Elections

"Time" Newsmen Say Trouble Brewing Because Britain Not "Demobbing" Troops

NEW YORK (By Air Mail), (I.P.S.): "There will be a historic blow up in India after the elections and perhaps in late March. Whether it will be anti-British as the extremists say or whether it will be intramural as the Government says is not pertinent now. Fleet Street editors have been quietly alerted. The nationalists are holding their fire and the British are afraid of aggravating a tense situation".

This is the prediction sent by the two members of the "Time' News Magazine's London Bureau in a recent despatch.

They observe:— "We hesitate to predict a revolution or a revolt so far in advance, but all evidence certainly points to the same armistic conclusion. The reasons are partly historical and partly aggravated by the present situation (use of Indian troops in Java for one thing). Certainly the tinder box has been moved nearer the match by the Indian frustration at the fact that Labour is not for them a new hope but is following the oldtime India policy".

They conclude:— "We are firmly convinced that great trouble is in the making and further feel it highly significant— (1) that the British are keeping such large number of troops there instead of demobilising them, (2) that both sides agree Russian influence to date is not responsible."

Socialist Decries Plebiscite Under Franco Regime

Dissolution Of Falange Necessary For Free Elections In Spain

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25 (Reuter):—A plebiscite to give the Spanish nation an opportunity to choose freely between a monarchist and republican regime after the downfall of General Franco was urged by Indincio Prieto, Leader of the majority section of the Spanish Socialists Party, at a lecture to Spanish Socialist youth here.

Describing the party as the "backbone of the future republic" Prieto stressed that under no circumstances did he favour holding a plebiscite while General Franco is still in power.

Preliminary conditions necessary for a plebiscite, he declared, include the fall of General Franco and replacement of his regime by persons who have not taken part in the present regime, dissolution of the Falange Party amnesty for all political prisoners, return of all exiled Spaniards, re-establishment of freedom of speech, Assembly and association, supervision of the plebiscite by an international organisation absence of all public force during voting and public meetings held before it, free use of radio and other means of propaganada and adoption of measures to prevent an armed rising that might suppress the expression or popular will

Countering Dr. Juan Negrin's argument that nine years of rule by General Franco and the Falangists had, as a result of the suppression of free speech killed all possibility of the Spaniards voting with proper knowledge of their own duties Prieto quoted instances of overthrow of dictatorial regimes by a popular vote during recent years.

FRANC TO BE PEGGED AT 480 TO POUND?

PARIS Dec. 25, (Reuter): While an official statement on devaluation of the Franc is still withheld, this morning's papers forecast it will be pegged at 480 to the pound sterling.

The new rates, it is reported, will apply to North Africa and the Antilles, but not to other French imperial possessions.

This will be the sixth devaluation of the Franc since the last war, and the rates will bring the Franc's gold value to one-tenth of the value it was in 1928.

Several morning newspapers today announce Government's intention to proceed with requisitioning of French foreign holding. According to these reports, four holdings or categories are concerned; foreign currency, dividends on foreign shares held abroad, and foreign shares held by Frenchmen in France.

Government, it is reported, intend to requisition the first three categories, but have not decided on the measures concerning the fourth.

DEVALUATION OF FRANC

Expected To Prove Advantageous To National Economy

PARIS, Dec. 26 (Reuter): The French treasury will get a nest egg to cover its expenditure for the next three months or so through the devaluation of the franc from 200 to 480 to a pound sterling, (that is from 15 to 36 to a rupee), writes Harold King, Reuter's Correspondent. This will result from the profit that will accrue to the Government by devaluation of its gold stock.

There will be other advantages also. Cheapening of exports that will automatically result will help export trade and although there is as yet physical shortage of goods for export, the sooner these can begin the quicker will France be able to import for reconstruction purposes.

Also Government will derive a political advantage from the fact that imports will be made dearer; it has been preoccupied with the fear that home producers, especially farmers, may accuse it of importing competing products too cheaply.

In official circles the hope is entertained that the devaluation will not be followed by a further rise in internal prices as has often happened in the case of devaluations in the past. Only time will show whether this nope will be fulfilled. Everything depends on the speed and extent of French economic recovery.

Judge Communists By Their Deeds

Dange's Plea At Madura Meeting

MADURA, Dec. 25. (A.P.I.): "Judge us by our deeds, by our programmes and policies and if you find we have not worked for the masses, turn us out, said Mr. S. A. Dange Vice-President of the All-India Trade Union Congress when he outlined the policy of the Communist party today at a public meeting.

The Communist Party, Mr. Dange said, stood for the philosophy of elimination of rivalries and competitions so that freedom, prosperity and happiness could be enjoyed by all.

Indian Communists formed part of the world Communist organisation which was interested in the abolition of slavery and independence of the subject countries. They therefore stood for the freedom of India.

On the question of freedom there was no different between them and the Indian National Congress.

Defending the Communists against the charge that they were traitors Mr. Dange told the audience that the Congress never launched a struggle and therefore there was no question of their betraying the country.

To a question whether Pakistan or independence should be achieved first, Mr. Dange replied that unless they had independence there as neither Pakistan nor Hindustan. Unless they had a cake they could not divide it. But first they must agree to allow the Muslims to have their share when independence was achieved.

JINNAH'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED IN LONDON

Leaguers Give Luncheon At 'Pakistan House'

LONDON Dec. 25, (Reuter): The London branch of the All India Muslim League celebrated Mr. M. A. Jinnah's birthday here today at a luncheon party at 'Pakistan House.' This is the first time Mr Jinnah's birthday has been celebrated in Great Britain.

The Chairman Mr. Abbas Ali President of the London branch, said: "We are passing to a crucial moment in India's history. The Indian National Congress has adopted a wrong attitude towards the Muslim League and Pakistan. The Congress should come to agreement with the Muslim League regarding Pakistan."

The following message was sent to Mr. Jinnah: "Quaide Azam Jinnah

Eire's Chief Hopeful Of Bright Future

Says Irish People Will Do Their Bit To Help Suffering Asiatics

DUBLIN, Dec. 25. (Reuter): Making his first big broadcast since his election as President of Eire, Mr. Sean T. Okelly declared today: "Our country's prospects are rich in promise. We have reason to look forward to a happy and prosperous future".

Referring to "shocking conditions" in which millions in Europe and Asia had to exist following the war, he said: "We have tried to come to the help of those engulfed in that great distress. What little we have been able to do has been received in many lands with deep appreciation".

Resources like Eire's were very limited, he added, but he felt that the Irish people would endeavour to do at least their share.

"ATTLEE LOOKS HONEST"

BY DEWITT MACKENZIE
A. P. A. Staff Correspondent

LONDON—(A.P.A.): I have had my first private conversation with Prime Minister Attlee and I like him.

An interviewer's first and most important task is to size up his personage. The reporter must determine the character of the man. It is partly training, but mostly intuition.

I like Attlee because he looks honest.

The Prime Minister, leader of England's 'leftistswing', answered my questions thoughtfully but freely. Because he requests that interviews with him not be published, I cannot quote him here. I am, however, permitted to give my understanding of the Government's attitude on some major issues.

The Labour Party has declared itself against any form of totalitarian Government and Mr. Attlee answered the question of regimentation of workers under the nationalization programme when he said on the floor of the House of Commons that labour will be free to pick and choose its jobs without dictation by the Government.

That is the attitude of the moderate socialist group headed by the Prime Minister. However, I must report that there are a few influential socialists who would welcome an experiment in totalitarian Government but they are a very small minority.

Britain believes that the unity of the "Big Three" is vital and sees no reason why there should be any clash because of difference in political 'isms'.

However, Britain feels there is a special need for close Anglo-American relations since their ideas of democracy are alike; especially in view of the increasing number of nations who are experimenting with various shades of totalitarian Government.

Whatever differences exist among the "Big Three" are largely due to suspicions and fears that their ways of life be upset by outside political interference. Those suspicions must be dissipated

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25. (API): In honour of Mr. Jinnah's 70th birthday a meeting was held at the Islamia college today under the auspices of the Calcutta district Muslim students league when tributes were paid to Mr. Jinnah's Leadership.

We members of the All India Muslim League London branch, wish on your birthday a long and prosperous life and hope you will lead us to the cherished goal of Pakistan.'

SURAT OBSERVES JINNAH'S BIRTHDAY

SURAT, Dec. 25 (A.P.I.): Muslims of Surat observed the 70th birthday of Mr. M. A. Jinnah. The Muslim localities in the town were decorated with flags and buntings. In the evening the mosques were illuminated while at several places there were groups of lights, seventy in number, symbolising the 70th birthday of the Muslim leader.

In the night a big procession was taken out. It was headed by an elephant carrying the green crescent star flag of the Muslim League.

Prof. Hamid Khan of Lahore addressing the meeting said that the Muslims have seen their goal and their political awakening was the first step towards the achievement of their goal. But what they had done was very little. To achieve their goal, they must be disciplined and determined.

Persistent Selling Flow Depresses Gold Prices

INCREASED SELLING AND LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, Dec. 26.

The Bombay Stock Exchange remained entirely closed. Nominal quotation of Tata Steel Dfd was Rs. 2680, Bombay Dyeing Rs 2215 and Indian Irons Rs. 53/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 25

The recent improvement in cotton prices induced long liquidation as anticipated and the market opened today at Rs. 428/8 for January delivery and declined to Rs. 427. There was moderate long liquidation which was absorbed by short covering and the market steadied at Rs. 427.

Thereafter there was increased selling and one Gujarati operator was reported free seller and January declined to Rs. 425/8

January contract declined to Rs. 425 when short covering appeared and quotation rallied to Rs. 426/4.

The market improved to Rs. 427/8 for January delivery when renewed selling appeared and January quieted at Rs 425/12. There was increased selling and January declined to Rs. 424/8. The market finally closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	.....	425	0 0
I.C.C. March	.....	436	12 0
I.C.C. May	.....	445	12 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 26

The Bullion market was fairly steady with a moderate business passing and quotations are moving comparatively in a narrow range without any definite price tendency. Professional operators are inclined to await fresh developments.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 81/10 and advanced on moderate buying at Rs. 82/2 and later steadied at Rs. 82. Forward silver opened at Rs. 133/12 and improved to Rs. 134/2 and steadied at Rs. 134.

Later on there was increased selling which resulted in a steady decline in quotations. Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 81/10 and Forward Silver was done at Rs. 133/11

There was steady selling in Gold which developed into a sagging tendency and Gold declined to Rs. 81/6 Silver also ruled quiet in sympathy with Gold and forward quotation stood at Rs. 133/9. There was persistent unloading and the market closed as under:

Ready Gold		81	1 6
Forward Gold		81	0 6
Sovereigns		25	0 0
Ready Silver		133	6 0
Forward Silver		133	6 6

BOMBAY, PRODUCE

BOMBAY, Dec. 26.

The local produce market was fairly steady with a moderate business. Groundnuts Nizam Khandesh quality Bombay were quoted at Rs. 18/12. Madras Goa November/January were quoted at Rs. 18/12 and December/February delivery business was done at Rs 18/9. Castorseeds Bombay delivery Rs 17/4. Navlakhi delivery Rs. 17/6 and Goa delivery were quoted at Rs. 17/8. Linseed ready Brown Bold Rs. 21. Bombay February/March Rs 21/4 and March/May Rs. 21/2. Navlakhi delivery was quoted at Rs. 21/8 and Vizagapatam Rs 19/4 while Satna Linseed was placed at Rs. 20/14.

PEPPER AND GINGER

BOMBAY, Dec. 26.

Ready Pepper		348	0 0
Ready Ginger		60	0 0

CALICUT QUOTATIONS

CALICUT, Dec. 26.

Cocoanuts Raw 13/8 Dry 12/8 Cocoanutoil 518 Copra Office 335 Dispatsand 350 Madrasnottam 350 Goodgoods 350 Pepper Wynaad 405 Country 395 Dry ginger Chernad 340 Ernad 330 Coffee Robusta 90.

HAPUR QUOTATIONS

HAPUR, Dec. 26.

Wheat 10/4 Stock 150 Khattis Peas 9/4 New Khattis 8 Old 6/12 Stock 8 Khattis Maize 57/4 Bajra 8 Arhar 7/12 Old 6/12 Stock 54 Khattis Urad 12/8 Moong 9/12 Pulses Steady Gur 9/8 Jaggery Powder 11 Arrivals 2800 Mds Guwar Ready 8/8 Mah 7/9/8 Baishak 7/6/3 Steady Good Speculation Demand Silver 133.13 Gold 81/3 quiet on favourable Political News Bardana Ready 55 to 58 Chet 52/7 Steady Mustardseed 11 Oil 32 Oilcake 9/12 Stocks Poor.

GUJRAT LEAGUER ARRESTED

GUJRAT, (Punjab), Dec 26 (U. P. I.): Maulvi Ghulam Rehani, a prominent Muslim Leaguer of Gujrat, has been arrested under Rule 56 of the Defence of India Rules for taking out a procession of Aligarh University students without permission from the local authorities on December 16

The students came here to start an election campaign for the Muslim League.

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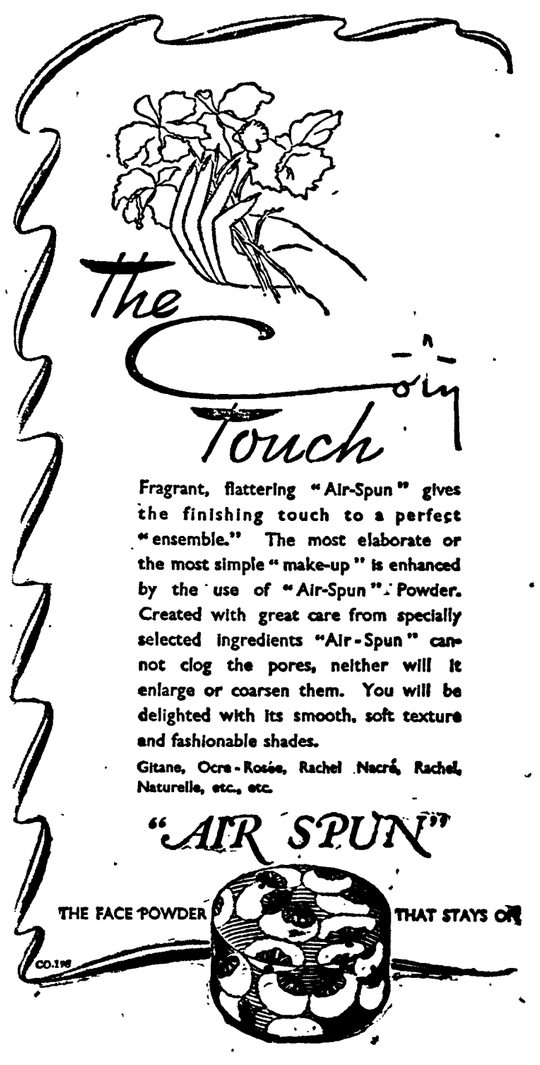
COMPETENT CHEMICAL ENGINEER
Having actual working experience of vegetable ghee factory. Please apply to Messrs. Cotton Agents Limited, Imperial Bank Buildings, Bank Street, Bombay.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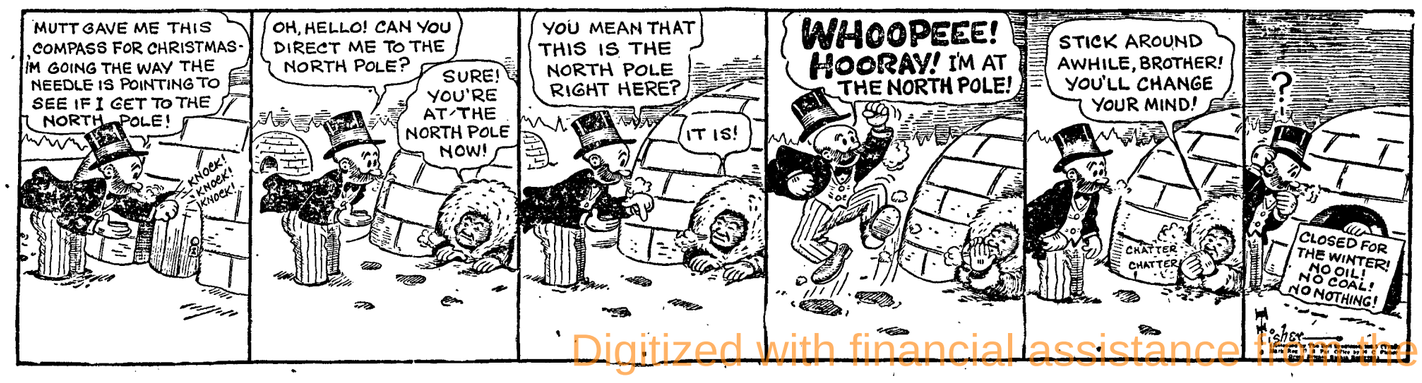
MUTT AND JEFF—Well The Arctic Circle Keeps Moving 'Round And 'Round Anyway, So What — By BUD FISHER


MUTT GAVE ME THIS COMPASS FOR CHRISTMAS- I'M GOING THE WAY THE NEEDLE IS POINTING TO SEE IF I GET TO THE NORTH POLE!
KNOCK! KNOCK! KNOCK!
OH, HELLO! CAN YOU DIRECT ME TO THE NORTH POLE?
SURE! YOU'RE AT THE NORTH POLE NOW!
YOU MEAN THAT THIS IS THE NORTH POLE RIGHT HERE?
IT IS!
WHOOPEEE! HOORAY! I'M AT THE NORTH POLE!
STICK AROUND AWHILE, BROTHER! YOU'LL CHANGE YOUR MIND!
CHATTER CHATTER
?
CLOSED FOR THE WINTER! NO OIL! NO COAL! NO NOTHING!

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Wanted Both sex new faces to appear in nationalist drama as well as in picture. Apply with photos and full details to Box No. 409 "Bombay Chronicle".

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Wanted: D.C. Generator directly coupled with A.C. motors, 440 Volts capable of developing: (1) 1,000 to 1,500 Amps. at 230 Volts. (2) 1,000 to 1,500 Amps. at 110 Volts. (3) 750 to 1,000 Amps. at 230 Volts. Please apply to Box No. 6024 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted: Filter presses Plates and Frame type 34" and 36". Foreign or Indian make. Apply to Box No. 6024A "Bombay Chronicle".

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For Sale Sea-going Cargo Ships in good condition tonnage one to four thousand. For particulars apply to Norinco Limited, 9, Clive Street, Calcutta. 408

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 1st January, 1946, that day being a Public Holiday (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 21st December, 1945.
6031

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, for the supply on hire, bullocks and drivers with and without carts for twelve months commencing from 1st April, 1946 to 31st March, 1947.

CONDITIONS of Contract, schedule of quantities and form of tender can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs 5/- per set.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs 1,000/- by crossed cheque as earnest money The deposit will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers

Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m (S.T.) on Tuesday 15th January 1946

F. M. SURVEYOR.
Chief Engineer
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay
5978

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY-TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap Dross Metal. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstores Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2|- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 16-1-1946 at 3 P. M. (S. T.) 6032

DELHI IMPROVEMENT TRUST
APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Trust Architect.
QUALIFICATIONS: A.R.I.B.A.; A.I.A.A. or G.D. (Arch.). An A.M.T.P.I. will be given preference.
EXPERIENCE: 10 years experience either in a Government Architect's office, or in a Corporation, Local Body or Improvement Trust.
PAY: Rs. 750 P.M. (fixed), with war allowance as sanctioned from time to time, plus a conveyance (motor car) allowance of Rs. 75/- P.M
Applications stating qualifications, age and details of past service with copies of testimonials should reach the Chairman, Delhi Improvement Trust, Regal Buildings, not later than 15th January. No travelling expenses will be paid to persons called for interview. (6034)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.

Applications are invited from candidates of all communities to fill the gazetted post of Manager, Jail Depot, Calcutta in the Bengal General Service. Pay—the emoluments attaching to the post are Rs. 300-20-400 (un-revised) and Rs. 255-275-35/2-345 (revised) plus 1½ per cent commission on sales to Government Departments the commission is, however, liable to be reduced from 1½ per cent to 1 per cent by Government in future. The selected candidate, on appointment to the post will have to furnish a security deposit of Rs. 5,000 either in Government promissory notes or post office cash certificates. The amount of security may be furnished in a single payment or spread over some years to be decided by Government, by monthly deduction from the officer's pay. Age—between 30 and 45 years on 1st January 1946. Qualifications—must possess experience in the management of stores and ability to keep in touch with the requirements of the market and of Government Departments. Full details and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. They will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Letters must not be addressed to the Secretary by name. Last date for receipt of applications on prescribed form, together with a treasury receipt for Rs. 5, 15th January 1946.
6033

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS LIMITED

NOTICE

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 126, dated 23rd March, 1944, in respect of two shares No. 1791 and 19378 standing in the name of Mr. Ramanlal Atamaram Lokhandwala is reported to be LOST or MISLAID. Any person in possession of this Temporary Receipt or claiming any interest in the same is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Company's Registered Office, 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or at the Mill Premises, Indore, within one month from the date of the publication of this notice. Otherwise the claim if any shall be considered as waived in the duplicate of the said lost Temporary Receipt will be issued to the applicant.

GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA.
Managing and Selling Agents.
27th December, 1945.
6030

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Department of Food (Div. III)
NEW DELHI

DISPOSAL OF ALMONDS & NUTS

Tender No. DI|71(F)

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following stock of surplus dry fruit:—

Article	Quantity Approx. Tons
1. Almonds without Shells	13
2. Cashew Nuts Salted without shells	19 1|2

The above stock is packed in 40 lbs. tins was recently purchased from the Indian market and is in fairly good condition. They are located in the First Supply Depot at Whatgunge, Calcutta. Tenderers should, however, satisfy themselves as regards quality by inspection at site. No samples are available in this office. Tender form can be had from the Office of the Chief Director of Purchase, Department of Food (Div. III), New Delhi, upto 4 p.m. on 3-1-46 on payment of Rs. 2|- per set, in cash or by money order quoting the above tender number. Tenders will be received upto 11 a. m. on 11th January, '46 and will be opened at 3 p. m. same day. Offers should remain open up to midnight of 11th Feb. 1946. Tenderers not on the Food Department List should give their Bank reference.

CHIEF DIRECTOR OF PURCHASE
GANAQVI,
22-12-45. 6029

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR TRUCK PARTS AND MISCELLANEOUS STORES.

SALE WILL BE AT 10 A.M. (S.T.) Under instructions from the Controller of Supplies (Disposals) Branch, Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction TO-DAY Thursday the 27th and TOMORROW Friday the 28th December 1945 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) both days respectively at Port Salvage Depot, Haji Bunder, the undermentioned:—

Motor Truck Parts such as Engine Cylinder Heads, Piston Gears Crankshafts, Dismantled Chassis, Marine Propeller with Magnetos and Oil pumps, Chevrolet Ambulance, Ford Motor Truck, Broken and U/S Tools, Bolts, Nuts, Washers Petrol & Oil Pipes Asstd., Radio and Wireless parts 40/45 Gal. Drums, Iron Beds, Matresses, Kopak Life Jackets, Mosquito nets, Aero Tanks, Aero Engines, Aluminium Scrap and Sheets, Ball and Roller bearings, Aluminium Utensils, Mixed Metal Scrap, Fabricated Galvanised Iron and Steel parts and numerous other Miscellaneous Stores.

Terms—25 p.c. Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CYCLE

Under instructions from the Dy Commissioner of Police M. V. and Taxation Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public Auction on MONDAY, the 31st December, 1945 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Motor Vehicles Department Compound, Gymnasium Road, opp. new C. I. D. Building.

1 Solo Motor Cycle Maker Cotton No. BYF. 543 1938 Model.

On view. Terms—Cash.

BENNETT & CO

Purity guaranteed by the Largest and Pioneer Manufacturers of medicinal Castor Oil in India.
SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 18.
NAS 148/5

Also HAIR, SHOES, NAIL BRUSHES, etc.
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3/0, Tandel Street, Dongri, Bombay 9.
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'ASPRO' is here!
REFUSE CLEVER IMITATIONS, SEE THAT THE WORD 'ASPRO' IS ON EVERY TABLET.
'ASPRO' STOPS PAIN & FEVER IN 10 MINUTES. IT DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH.
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THE NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
A.C.I. C.45

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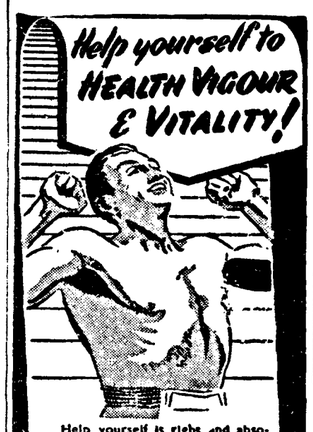
Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD, 9, Ash Lane. Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.



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If you cannot visit our clinic personally, send your full case-history in detail, with a stamped self-addressed envelope for diagnosis and suggested treatment.
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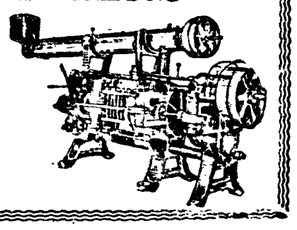
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Cast Iron Pipes and Fittings are not things of daily purchase. But every day, every minute, you have to depend on these. It is important, therefore, that you should take care to purchase the right quality of Pipes and Fittings, the more so, because replacing pipes once laid involves unnecessary cost and inconvenience.
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FOR CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
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